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ANDORRA

Fall 1926









COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Bureau of Plant Industry

Nursery Certificate No. 192 (Resident)

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE NURSERY PREMISES

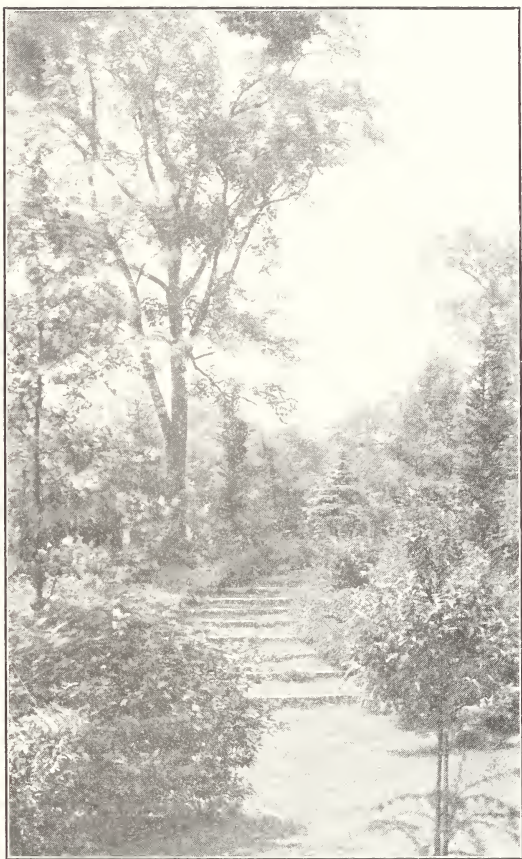
of Andorra Nurseries, Inc., Wm. H. Harper, Pres., Chestnut Hill, Pa. Pa.,
including 800 acres of stock have been officially inspected and passed in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Legislature
approved June 29, 1917, amended April 26, 1921, and approved June 7, 1923.

Permission is hereby granted this nursery to sell and ship nursery stock which
has been officially inspected for the year ending September 30th, 1926, provided that
a tag on which a copy of this certificate is printed must be attached to each package
bundle, bale, box or carload lot so shipped.

This Certificate is void after October 1, 1926 but may be revoked for cause.

Issued at the State Capitol, Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 22, 1925.

C. H. Hadley Director



*A Planting at
Wilmington, Del.
Andorra Stock Used*

ANDORRA NURSERIES, INC.

CHESTNUT HILL
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ESTABLISHED 1886

INCORPORATED 1923

1000 ACRES

Wm. Warner Harper, *President*

W. Frazier Harrison, *Vice Pres. and Treas.*

J. Howes Humphreys, *Secretary*

Directors

Wm. Warner Harper

W. Frazier Harrison

George D. Widener

Jay Gates

W. B. Read

B. F. Mechling, Jr.

Frederic L. Ballard

Sales Department

Wm. J. Lawson

Jean H. Cojan

John L. Mearns

Wm. L. Fanshawe

Service Department

Arthur F. Paul

Paul R. H. Hunter

Bell Telephone
Chestnut Hill 0940-0941

Directions for Ordering

**This Price List Conforms with the
1923 Edition Standardized Plant Names**

Give explicit directions as to address and mode of shipment. Shipments will be forwarded exactly as directed, but when without instructions, we will use our judgment in forwarding.

ALL ORDERS ARE ACCEPTED SUBJECT TO previous sale and conditions of stock, under the following terms and conditions:

PRICES in this catalog cancel all previous lists and quotations and are subject to change without notice. **Prices include packing, except on special bulky pieces**, for which cost of packing will be extra, and are **f. o. b. our shipping station**, or for local delivery f. o. b. customer's place if within 20 miles of our Nurseries.

STOCK SPECIALLY SELECTED by customers at the Nurseries will be charged according to the value of the trees chosen, irrespective of catalog list price.

RATES.—Lots of 5 and 50 of a variety will be furnished at the 10 and 100 rates respectively. Where no price per single plant is quoted lots of less than five plants of any one sort are sold at the 10 rate, plus 50%.

TERMS, CASH WITH ORDER, except to persons who satisfy us as to their responsibility, when for your convenience accounts will be opened due in 30 days from date of invoice.

OVERDUE ACCOUNTS subject to interest at 6 per cent.

Forwarding and Shipping

SHIPPING SEASON opens about March 1st in the Spring and August 15th in the Fall.

WE WARRANT all goods to be true to name, full count, up to grade, and in good condition when shipped.

GUARANTEE.—We give no guarantee on the life of stock, as we have no control after it leaves our hands, and we will not replace stock without charge.

CLAIMS must be made within **five days** after receipt of goods. Stock delivered as per order and in good condition is not returnable.

GOODS IN TRANSIT.—All goods are at purchaser's risk after they are delivered to the forwarding companies and we receive their receipt for the shipment in good condition.

CLAIM FOR DAMAGE WHILE IN TRANSIT MUST BE MADE AGAINST THE DELIVERY COMPANY. Have delivery agent note the damaged condition on the freight bill, and present your claim promptly to the transportation company.

ANDORRA NURSERIES, Inc.

CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Real Value of Planting

There is no doubt that the pleasure we derive from the contemplation or possession of living plants is increased a hundred-fold by skill in their arrangement in the places where they are finally to grow.

The greatest value that a plant can have is certainly not that of a museum specimen, but lies rather in its power to add comfort and attractiveness to the places where we live, work and play.

To all who have planting to do, from the simplest bit to the development of a large place, Andorra Nurseries strongly recommends the advice of a trained Landscape Architect.

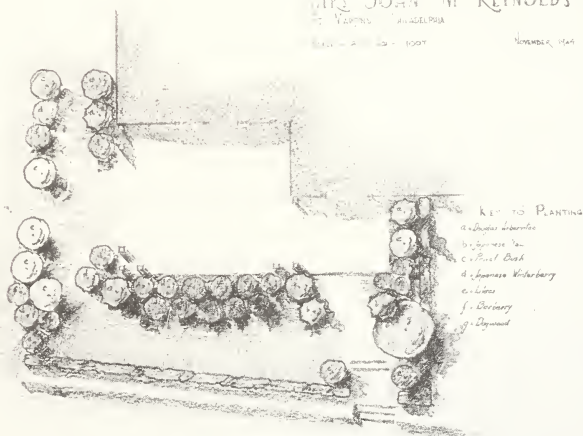
From his experience in the use of plant material he can suggest those combinations and arrangements which will be fitting and wise to prevent costly and discouraging mistakes. Planning ahead is a guarantee of success.



A PLANNING PLAN for
MRS. JOHN M. REYNOLDS

1007 N. W. 1007

NOVEMBER 1914



An Invitation to Andorra

Those interested in trees and plants out-of-doors are always cordially welcome at Andorra. Excellent highways through this beautiful rolling section of Pennsylvania, with its charm of Colonial manor house and country-place, offer inviting roads from every direction to visitors in motor cars.

BY MOTOR from Philadelphia, go out the Parkway; along the East River Drive, continuing up the Wissahickon and Lincoln Drives to McCallum Street, turn left and follow through to dead end, turning right on Mermaid Lane and follow good road, turning left on St. Martins Lane, follow through turning right over bridge at Highland Station, continuing three blocks to Germantown Avenue. Turn left to City Line and then left one square to the Nursery.

TRAIN CONNECTIONS over the Chestnut Hill branches of both the Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads make Andorra a two-hour run out of New York and a half hour from the heart of Philadelphia to Chestnut Hill Stations; from Chestnut Hill a ten-minute ride on the City Line car brings one to the Nurseries.



EVERGREEN TREES

This List Conforms with 1923 Edition Standardized Plant Names

All Evergreens are lifted with soil and burlapped

**All Prices are for Stock of Our Selection. Customer's Selection
Will be Charged at Value of Stock Selected**

ABIES concolor.

WHITE FIR. Tall, rapid growing; hardy rich silvery needles. For specimen or groups.

3	to 3½ ft.	.....	Each \$8 50
3½	to 4 ft.	.....	10 00
5	to 6 ft.	15 00
6	to 7 ft.	20 00

Specimens. Large and handsome—

8	to 12 ft.	\$40.00 to 75 00
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A. nordmanniana.

NORDMAN FIR. Tall; dark, glossy green foliage. Good specimen.

5½	to 6 ft.	.....	Each \$20 00
6	to 7 ft.	.....	25 00

Specimens. Broad, spreading trees, from 8 to 18 ft. in height...\$40.00 to 150 00

A. veitchi.

VEITCH FIR.

7	to 8 ft.	.....	Each \$25 00
8	to 9 ft.	.....	35 00
9	to 12 ft.	.....	\$60.00 to 100 00

BIOTA (See THUJA).

CEDRUS atlantica glauca.

BLUE MOUNT ATLAS CEDAR. Airy pyramidal tree with silvery-green needles. Use as specimen.

5	to 6 ft.	.....	Each \$15 00
6	to 7 ft.	.....	20 00
8	to 10 ft.	.....	35 00
12	to 13 ft.	.....	50 00

Specimens. 14 to 18 ft.....\$75.00 to 150 00

C. libani.

CEDAR OF LEBANON. Its horizontal branches make it a picturesque specimen.

4	to 5 ft.	.....	Each \$10 00
5	to 6 ft.	.....	15 00

Specimens. 12 to 16 ft.Each \$50.00 to 125 00

CRYPTOMERIA japonica, Drachioides.

JAPANESE TEMPLE CEDAR. Oriental in effect. As specimen or in groups.

10	to 12 ft.	.....	Each \$50 00
14	to 18 ft.	.....	Each \$75.00 to 100 00

C. japonica, Lobbi.

LOBB CRYPTOMERIA. Tall and slender. Splendid for Winter effect of dark bronze-tinged foliage. The beauty-loving Japanese use this stately evergreen especially for setting off their temples.

Specimens. 10 to 12 ft.Each \$60 00

Specimens. 12 to 14 ft. 85 00

Specimens. 14 to 15 ft. 100 00

Specimens. 15 to 16 ft. 125 00



ILEX. (See also pages 31 and 69.)

I. aquifolium.

ENGLISH HOLLY. Bright and cheery in Winter landscapes in protected corners.

2 to 2½ ft.	Each \$3 50
2½ to 3 ft.	4 50
3½ to 4 ft.	6 00

I. opaca.

AMERICAN HOLLY. Well known and hardier than the English Holly. Effective in border groups or as specimens. Red Berries.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2 75	\$22 50
2 to 2½ ft.	4 00	32 50
2½ to 3 ft.	4 50	36 00
3½ to 4 ft.	7 50	60 00
4½ to 5 ft.	10 00	80 00
5 to 6 ft.	15 00	
6 to 7 ft.	20 00	
7 to 8 ft.	25 00	

JUNIPERUS chinensis.

CHINESE JUNIPER. Precise columnar form; grayish-green foliage. For formal effects or mixed evergreen planting.

Specimens. 9 to 10 ft.	Each \$35 00
Specimens. 10 to 12 ft.	50 00

J. chinensis, albo-variegata.

WHITELEAF CHINESE JUNIPER. Tall pointed pyramid with attractive colored needles. For formal use.

1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$3 50	32 50
5 to 6 ft.	15 00	
6½ to 7 ft.	20 00	
7 to 8 ft.	25 00	
8 to 9 ft.	35 00	
Specimens. 10 to 12 ft.	\$40.00 to	60 00

J. chinensis, femina reevesi.

REEVES JUNIPER. Of free-growing form; more valued in mixed planting than formal use. Spreading upright branches.

6 to 7 ft.	Each \$25 00
7 to 8 ft.	35 00

JUNIPERUS chinensis pfitzeriana.

PFITZER JUNIPER. Its sweeping gray-green branchlets give this broad, bushy type value for mixed planting.

1½ to 2 ft. spread	Each \$4 00
2 to 2½ ft. spread	6 00
2½ to 3 ft. spread	10 00
A few large specimens. Prices on application.	

J. chinensis, virginalis.

GLOBE CHINESE JUNIPER. Very low-growing; use in masses in low border planting.

12 to 15 in. spread	Each \$7 50
2½ to 3 ft. spread	15 00

J. communis.

COMMON JUNIPER. Dense fastigiate form; grayish-green foliage. Valuable for formal effects.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$5 00
5 to 6 ft.	6 00
6 to 7 ft.	7 50

J. communis, depressa plumosa.

ANDORRAS PURPLE SPREADING JUNIPER. New introduction. Invaluable in Fall and Winter when foliage is tinged with rich purple.

		Per 10
12 to 15 in. spread	Each \$2 50	\$20 00
15 to 18 in. spread	3 00	24 00
18 to 20 in. spread	4 00	32 50
20 to 24 in. spread	5 00	40 00
24 to 30 in. spread	6 00	50 00
30 to 36 in. spread	10 00	

J. communis, horizontalis douglasi.

WAUKEGAN JUNIPER. Dark green foliage. Low growing, spreading; of exceptional merit.

12 to 15 in. spread	Each \$3 50	28 00
18 to 24 in. spread	5 00	40 00

J. communis, suecica.

SWEDISH JUNIPER. For formal use. Slow-growing; gray-green needles. Tall columnar.

4 to 4½ ft.	Each \$6 00
5 to 6 ft.	7 50

J. excelsa, stricta.

SPINEY GREEK JUNIPER. Close-growing, pyramidal form with gray-green foliage. Excellent in the formal garden.

18 to 24 in.	Each \$4 50	40 00
2 to 2½ ft.	6 00	50 00
4 to 4½ ft.	20 00	
4½ to 5 ft.	25 00	
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft.	35 00	

JUNIPERUS japonica.

JAPANESE JUNIPER. Low-growing with rich green foliage. For the border or rockery.

Specimens.	6 to 7 ft.	Each	\$20 00
Specimens.	7 to 8 ft.		25 00
Specimens.	8 to 9 ft.	\$35.00 to	50 00

J. japonica, aurea.

GOLDEN JAPANESE JUNIPER. Low-growing; needles golden green in Spring.

			Per 10
2½ to 3	ft.	Each	\$5 00
3	to 3½ ft.		6 00
3½ to 4	ft.		7 50
4	to 4½ ft.		8 50
4½ to 5	ft.		10 00
			\$40 00
			48 00
			60 00
			68 00

J. sabina.

SAVIN JUNIPER. Dark green foliage. Suitable for rockery work.

18 to 24 in.	Each	\$3 50
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J. sabina, tamariscifolia.

TAMARIX SAVIN. Grayish-green foliage, suited for rockery work. Low, spreading.

8 to 10 in. spread	.....	Each	\$1 75	15 00
10 to 12 in. spread	.....		2 50	20 00

J. squamata.

JAPANESE TRAILING JUNIPER. Low, spreading, with sparkling effect of glaucous green foliage. For rock garden or border.

10 to 12 in. x 18 to 24 in. spread..	Each	\$4 00	32 00
10 to 12 in. x 24 to 30 in. spread.....		6 00	48 00
10 to 12 in. x 30 to 36 in. spread.....		10 00	

J. virginiana.

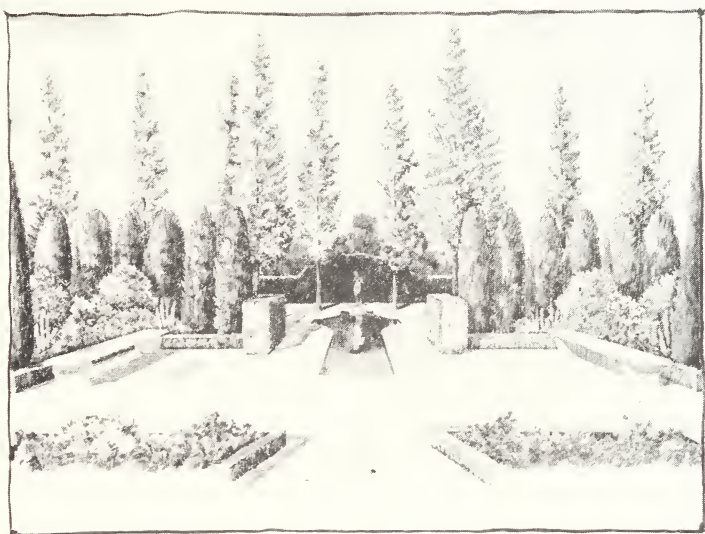
REDCEDAR. Tall and slender, resembling the Italian Cypress in form and rich, dark green color. All these Cedars should be used more in deciduous plantings, where they give an enlivening note in color and form. All the tall varieties are excellent for formal work.

4	to 4½ ft.	Each	\$5 00	40 00
4½	to 5 ft.		6 00	47 50
5	to 6 ft.		7 50	60 00
6	to 7 ft.		10 00	
7	to 8 ft.		12 50	
8	to 9 ft.		15 00	
10	to 12 ft.	\$17.50 to	20 00	

J. virginiana, glauca.

SILVER REDCEDAR. A bluish gray. For garden or border. Tall and slender.

4½ to 5 ft.	Each	\$12 50
5 to 6 ft.		15 00
6 to 7 ft.		20 00
Specimens.	8 to 9 ft.	30 00
Specimens.	9 to 10 ft.	35 00
Specimens.	10 to 11 ft.	40 00
Specimens.	11 to 12 ft.	50 00
Specimens.	12 to 14 ft.	60 00



JUNIPERUS virginiana, elegantissima.

GOLDTIP REDCEDAR. Like Redcedar in form, with attractive golden tipped growth. Habit compact and columnar. An unusual and beautiful tree.

4 to 4½ ft.	Each \$10 00
5 to 6 ft.	12 50
6 to 7 ft.	15 00
7 to 8 ft.	20 00
Specimens. 9 to 10 ft.	25 00
Specimens. 10 to 11 ft.	30 00
Specimens. 11 to 12 ft.	35 00

J. virginiana, pendula.

WEeping REDCEDAR. Slender pendulous branches. Attractive in evergreen or mixed borders.

6 to 7 ft.	Each \$15 00
7 to 8 ft.	17 50
8 to 9 ft.	20 00

J. virginiana, schotti.

SCHOTT REDCEDAR. Very like the Redcedar in form and color. Interesting texture.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$15 00
6 to 7 ft.	17 50
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft.	20 00
Specimens. 9 to 10 ft.	35 00
Specimens. 10 to 11 ft.	40 00
Specimens. 11 to 12 ft.	50 00

J. virginiana tripartita.

FRONDED JUNIPER. Upright branching habit; foliage similar to Juniperus Pfitzeri.

2 to 2½ ft.	Each \$7 50
2½ to 3 ft.	10 00
5 to 6 ft.	25 00

PICEA canadensis.

WHITE SPRUCE. Tall, pyramidal, very shapely; foliage silvery-blue. Excellent for grouping.

5 to 6 ft.Each \$7 50

9 to 10 ft.\$15 00 to 20 00

Specimens.Price on application.

P. engelmani.

ENGELMANN SPRUCE. Broad pyramidal form with soft gray-green foliage. Splendid as a specimen.

3 to 3½ ft.Each \$12 50

3½ to 4 ft. 15 00

4½ to 5 ft. 17 50

5½ to 6 ft. 25 00

P. excelsa.

NORWAY SPRUCE. Best Spruce for screens and hedges. Dark green; rapid growth.

Specimens. 12 to 14 ft.Each \$35 00

Specimens. 14 to 16 ft. 50 00

P. excelsa, pyramidalis.

PYRAMIDAL NORWAY SPRUCE. A compact dark green spire shape for formal use.

Specimens. 10 to 12 ft.Each \$25 00

Specimens. 12 to 14 ft. 35 00

P. orientalis.

ORIENTAL SPRUCE. Pyramidal; dark green; valuable for grouping or specimens.

3 to 3½ ft.Each \$10 00

4½ to 5 ft. 15 00

Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. 50 00

Specimens. 10 to 16 ft.\$75.00 to 150 00

P. polita.

TIGERTAIL SPRUCE. Warm, green, spiky foliage. Use as specimen or in groups.

3 to 3½ ft.Each \$10 00

4½ to 5 ft. 15 00

8 to 9 ft. 30 00

10 to 12 ft.\$50.00 to 75 00

P. pungens.

COLORADO SPRUCE. Symmetrical; very hardy; foliage light green. For specimen or windbreak.

5 to 6 ft.Each \$15 00

6 to 7 ft. 20 00

7 to 8 ft. 25 00

Specimens. 10 to 18 ft.\$65.00 to 150 00

P. pungens, glauca.

BLUE COLORADO SPRUCE. Familiar silvery-blue tree; provides distinct color note. Use as specimen.

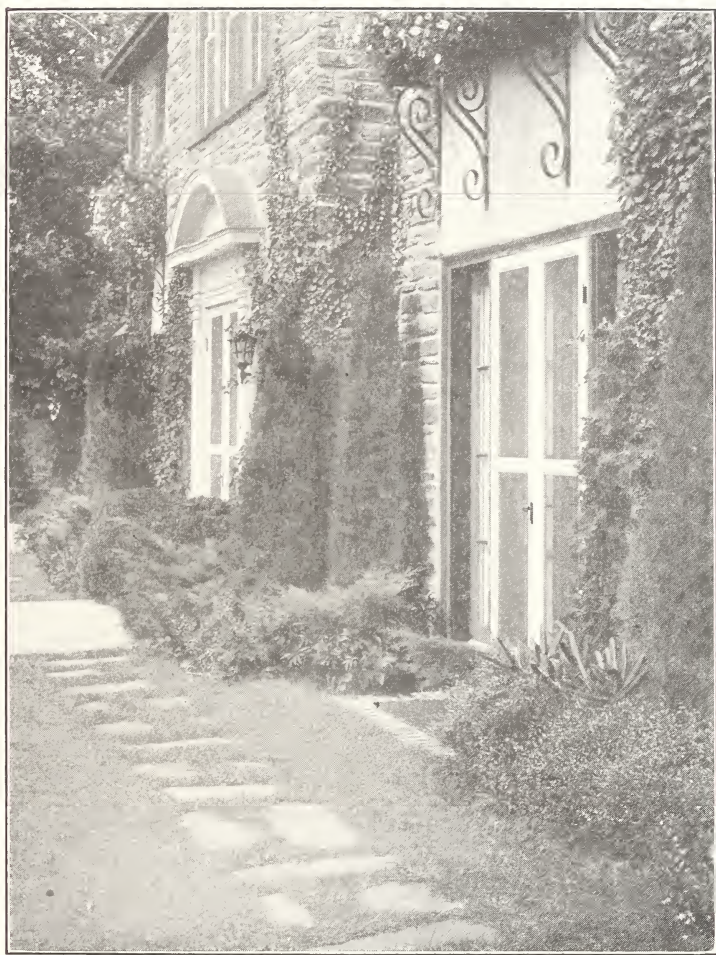
5 to 6 ft.Each \$20 00

6 to 7 ft. 25 00

Specimens. 8 to 9 ft.\$35.00 to 50 00

Specimens. 10 to 16 ft.\$75.00 to 150 00

Specimens. 18 to 25 ft.\$175.00 to 250 00



A SUCCESSFUL PLANTING at the base of the house, on a rather narrow terrace, where ample space must be left for a walk.

The upright Junipers (*J. va. schottii*) carry out the vertical movement of the gables and windows. The Prostrate Junipers, Evergreen Azaleas and Dwarf Rhododendron form a rich and colorful ground cover, interesting and warm throughout the year.

The entrance door is marked by Specimen Box Bush.

PICEA pungens, kosteri.

KOSTER COLORADO SPRUCE. Like variety glauca, but more distinct in rich color of silvery-green.

Specimens. 7 to 8 ft.Each \$35 00
Specimens. 10 to 20 ft. ...\$75.00 to \$150 00

PINUS cembra.

SWISS STONE PINE. Very slow-growing conical tree. Attractive silvery-green needles.

5 to 6 ft.Each \$15 00
 6 to 7 ft. 20 00
 7 to 8 ft. 25 00
 8 to 9 ft. 35 00

P. densiflora, globosa.

JAPANESE TABLE PINE. (Tanyosho.) So named because it forms a wide, soft green table-top. Lavender-candled buds in Spring.

Specimens rich in form and color.

8 to 10 ft x 7 to 8 ft.Each \$50 00
 8 to 10 ft. x 8 to 10 ft. 75 00

P. excelsa.

HIMALAYAN PINE. Use this gracefully-branched, silvery-gray-green tree in masses. In habit like White Pine.

Specimens. 9 to 10 ft.Each \$35 00
Specimens. 12 to 20 ft.\$50.00 to 150 00

P. montana, mughus.

MUGHO PINE. Dwarf, slow, compact and neat in habit; very hardy. Its dark green foliage and formal shape make it valuable in the same situations where Boxbush is used. Unclipped, it is admirable in low evergreen plantings or rockery.

N. B.—These have been recently transplanted and sheared back. They still show hard cutting.

30 to 36 in. spreadEach \$7 50

Specimens. 36 to 42 in. spread 10 00

Specimens. 42 to 48 in. spread 12 50

Specimens. 48 to 54 in. spread 15 00

Specimens. 54 to 60 in. spread 20 00

P. nigra.

AUSTRIAN PINE. One of the best for border or mass planting, or as shelter or screen. Its glossy, dark green needles and rugged branches will stand the smoke of cities.

2 to 2½ ft.Each \$5 00

2½ to 3 ft. 6 00

3 to 3½ ft. 7 50

4½ to 5 ft. 10 00

5 to 6 ft. 15 00

Specimens repeatedly transplanted and grown apart; ideal individual trees. These lift with a large compact ball which is carefully prepared for transplanting.

Specimens. 10 to 20 ft. ...\$75.00 to \$150 00

PINUS *sinosa*.

RED PINE. Beautiful dense tree. Bark, reddish brown; foliage, light green.

		Per 10
3 to 3½ ft.	Each \$7 50	\$60 00
3½ to 4 ft.	8 50	70 00
4½ to 5 ft.	10 00	90 00
5 to 6 ft.	12 50	100 00

P. strobus.

WHITE PINE. Tall and straight with glaucous foliage. Group on lawn or high border with flowering trees. Use for close screen.

9 to 10 ft.	Each \$25 00
12 to 14 ft.	50 00

Specimens. 16 to 25 ft.\$75.00 to 150 00

P. sylvestris.

SCOTCH PINE. Reddish brown bark, silvery green foliage. A quick growing screen tree.

3 to 3½ ft.	Each \$6 00
3½ to 4 ft.	7 50

PSEUDOTSUGA douglasi.

DOUGLAS FIR. Beautiful soft, dark green foliage. Can be used for hedges.

6 to 7 ft.	Each \$10 00
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Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. 15 00

Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. 20 00

Specimens. 9 to 10 ft. 25 00

P. douglasi, glauca elegantissima.

ROYAL BLUE DOUGLAS FIR. Open growing. Foliage of rich color with purplish tones in the Winter.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$8 50
5 to 6 ft.	10 00
6 to 7 ft.	15 00

RETINOSPORA filifera. (CHAMAECYPARIS.)

THREAD BRANCHED JAPANESE CYPRESS.

Medium height; foliage deep green. For formal use. This and nearly all the following Japanese Cypresses are equally valuable in formal work, in mixed evergreen plantings, as specimens, screen groupings and hedges.

4½ to 5 ft.	Each \$12 50
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Specimens. 5½ to 6 ft. 15 00

Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. 20 00

Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. 25 00

Specimens. 10 to 14 ft. ..\$50.00 to 100 00

R. obtusa, crispisi.

YELLOW HINOKI CYPRESS. Loose growing. Warm color note in garden or base planting.

2 to 2½ ft.	Each \$7 50
2½ to 3 ft.	10 00
4½ to 5 ft.	20 00
5 to 6 ft.	25 00

RETINOSPORA obtusa, nana.

DWARF HINOKI CYPRESS. Very slow-growing, dwarf. Rich, dark green color. Useful in pots, in garden or in rich base plantings.

15 to 18 in.	Each \$5 00
18 to 24 in.	6 00
24 to 27 in.	7 50
27 to 30 in.	10 00
Specimens. 3 to 3½ ft.	17 50
Specimens. 4 to 4½ ft.	20 00
Specimens. 4½ to 5 ft.	25 00
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft.	35 00

R. pisifera.

SAWARA CYPRESS. Tall, pyramidal shape; broad, flat foliage of deep, glossy green. A beautiful formal specimen when clipped.

4 to 4½ ft.	Each \$10 00
Specimens. 6 to 7 ft.	20 00
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft.	25 00
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft.	35 00
Specimens. Well clipped and compact.	
10 to 16 ft.	\$50.00 to 100 00

R. pisifera, aurea.

GOLDEN SAWARA CYPRESS. Golden yellow foliage. Like *R. pisifera* in form and habit.

Specimens. 5 to 6 ft.	Each \$15 00
Specimens. 6 to 7 ft.	20 00
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft.	25 00
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft.	35 00
Specimens. 10 to 16 ft.	\$50.00 to 100 00

R. plumosa.

PLUME CYPRESS. This, with the golden variety, stands shearing best. Useful for edges and formal work. A tall pyramidal shape.

2½ to 3 ft.	Each \$5 00
3 to 3½ ft.	6 00
6 to 7 ft.	15 00
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft.	25 00
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft.	35 00

Specimens closely clipped to narrow columnar form, admirably adapted to formal use, 10 to 16 ft.....\$50.00 to 100 00

R. plumosa, aurea.

GOLDENPLUME CYPRESS. One of hardiest. The rich golden growth of Spring holds well through the Summer. One of the best for specimens or hedges.

Specimens. 5 to 6 ft.	Each \$15 00
Specimens. 6 to 7 ft.	20 00
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft.	25 00
Specimens. Sheared to close columnar form. 8 to 9 ft.	35 00
10 to 18 ft.	\$50.00 to 100 00



RETINOSPORA plumosa, sulphurea.

SULPHURPLUME CYPRESS. Soft yellowish-green color; compact form.

18 to 24 in.	Each \$3.50
4 to 4½ ft. Extra broad	17 50
5 to 6 ft. Extra broad	25 00

Specimens. Broad pyramidal shaped—

6 to 8 ft.	\$30.00 to 50 00
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R. squarrosa.

MOSS CYPRESS. Choice as specimen. Its silvery-blue foliage is soft and extremely graceful, and stands clipping when used in hedges or for formal specimens.

		Per 10
5 to 6 ft. Heavy	Each \$15 00	\$135 00
6 to 7 ft. Heavy	17 50	150 00
7 to 8 ft. Heavy	20 00	175 00

Specimens. Rich in color and sheared to narrow columnar form—

10 to 18 ft.	\$50.00 to 150 00
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SCIADOPITYS verticillata.

UMBRELLA PINE. Characteristically Japanese; compact, slow growing and narrowly conical. A beautiful formal specimen.

Specimens. 8 to 9 ft.	Each \$50 00
Specimens. 10 to 12 ft.	75 00
Specimens. 12 to 14 ft.	100 00

TAXUS baccata.

ENGLISH YEW. A dense, close branched evergreen with dark green foliage. Berries bright red, splendid in protected positions.

Specimens. 8 to 9 ft.	Each \$75.00 to 100 00
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T. baccata, aurea.

GOLDEN ENGLISH YEW. Like the green form in habit, but with exceptionally rich golden tinged foliage.

Specimens. Wide and bushy, boldly contoured.	
5 to 7 ft.	Each \$50.00 to 75 00

T. baccata, erecta aurea.

GOLDEN BROOM YEW. Similar in habit to preceding. Foliage bright gold.

Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. ..	Each \$35.00 to 50 00
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TAXUS baccata gracilis pendula.

RAMS HORN YEW. Growth symmetrical, with horizontal branches drooping at the ends. Most ornamental of the Yews.

Specimens. 7 to 8 ft.Each \$75 00

Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. 100 00

T. baccata, repanda.

SPREADING ENGLISH YEW. The Yews are exceedingly rich in foliage and useful in all Evergreen planting. This dwarf type is of most pleasing character and masses well with other Evergreens. As a low hedge it has no superior. Low and spreading; luxuriant dark green foliage. For fronting the Evergreen border it is just right.

12 to 15 in. SpreadEach \$3 50

15 to 18 in. Spread 4 00

18 to 20 in. Spread 5 00

T. baccata, washingtoni.

WASHINGTON YEW. Strong growing, dense and bushy; foliage tinged with rich bronze tones in winter. One of the richest of the Yews in form and color.

Specimens.

5 to 6 ft.Each \$50.00 to 75 00

T. canadensis.

CANADA YEW. Of low spreading habit; foliage dark green.

15 to 18 in. SpreadEach \$3 00

T. cuspidata.

JAPANESE YEW. Dense growing, spreading, deep green foliage; very hardy. Use in plantations near house and garden for its note of richness.

Specimens are unusually large pieces with spreading branches forming plants of rich character.

15 to 18 in. SpreadEach \$3 50

18 to 24 in. Spread 5 00

2 ft. x 2 ft. Spread 8 50

2½ ft x 2½ ft. Spread 15 00

Specimens. 2½ to 3 ft. Spread 17 50

Specimens. 3 to 3½ ft. Spread 20 00

Specimens. 3½ to 4 ft. Spread 25 00

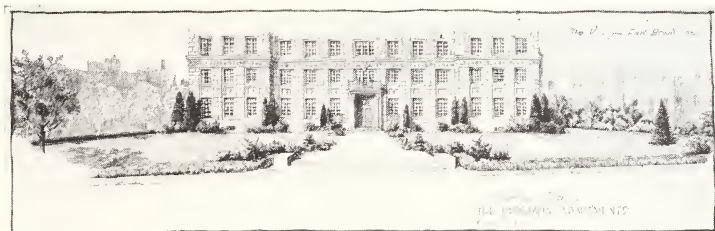
Specimens. 4 to 5 ft. Spread 35 00

Specimens. 4 ft. x 6 to 7 ft. Spread ..50 00

T. cuspidata (capitate form).

UPRIGHT JAPANESE YEW. Hardier than the English Yews. Of upright growth, dense green foliage; slow growing. For grouping or for hedges and garden use.

2 to 2½ ft.Each \$5 00



TAXUS cuspidata, brevifolia.

DWARF JAPANESE YEW. One of the richest and most handsome dwarf evergreens and typically Japanese in its beauty. Spreading branches thickly clothed with short dark green needles. Equally valuable for formal or naturalesque effects.

12 to 15 in.	Each \$4 00
15 to 18 in.	5 00
18 to 24 in.	10 00
Specimens. 2 x 2 ft.	20 00
Specimens. 2½ to 3 ft. x 2½ to 3 ft. ..	25 00
Specimens. 3 ft. x 3 ft.	30 00
Specimens. 3½ ft. x 3½ ft.	35 00

T. cuspidata fastigiata. "New."

ANDORRAS UPRIGHT YEW. Propagated from a seedling raised at Andorra. Form broader than the Irish Yew, but distinctly upright.

3½ to 4 ft.	Each \$35 00
4 to 4½ ft.	40 00
4½ to 5 ft.	50 00

THUJOPSIS borealis, latifolia glauca.

FALSE ARBORVITAE. Vigorous, erect and slender. Bright, glaucous green foliage.

3 to 3½ ft.	Each \$5 00
3½ to 4 ft.	8 50
6 to 7 ft.	20 00
Specimens. 8 to 10 ft.	\$25.00 to 30 00
Specimens. 12 to 14 ft.	\$40.00 to 50 00

T. Standishii. (See Thuja Standishi.)

THUJA occidentalis.

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE. Columnar; close; admits severe clipping. Splendid hedge plant. Of merit for formal use.

3½ to 4 ft.	Each \$3 75	Per 10 \$30 00
4 to 4½ ft.	4 50	35 00
4½ to 5 ft.	5 00	40 00
7 to 8 ft.	10 00	90 00
8 to 9 ft.	12 50	
Specimens. 10 to 11 ft.	15 00	
Specimens. 12 to 14 ft.	17 50	
Specimens. 14 to 16 ft.	25 00	

T. occidentalis, lutea.

PEABODY ARBORVITAE. Similar in habit to type; foliage clear, lasting golden yellow.

3½ to 4 ft.	Each \$4 00
4 to 4½ ft.	5 00
5 to 6 ft.	7 50

THUJA occidentalis, douglasi.

DOUGLAS ARBORVITAE. Formal slim pyramid form; deep green foliage. Ideal for formal planting.

		Per 10
2 to 2½ ft.	Each \$4 00	\$32 50
2½ to 3 ft.	4 75	40 00
3 to 3½ ft.	5 50	50 00
3½ to 4 ft.	6 50	60 00
4 to 4½ ft.	7 50	67 50
4½ to 5 ft.	8 50	75 00
5 to 6 ft.	12 50	100 00
6 to 7 ft.	15 00	125 00
7 to 8 ft.	17 50	
8 to 9 ft.	20 00	

T. occidentalis, globosa.

GLOBE ARBORVITAE. Dwarf, close, compact, gray-green. For accent in formal use.

12 to 15 in.	Each \$2 50	22 50
18 to 24 in.	4 00	37 50

T. occidentalis, lobbi.

LOBB'S ARBORVITAE. Distinct type of Arborvitae. Rich glossy green foliage, holding color distinct through the year. Hardy.

4½ to 5 ft.	Each \$7 50	
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T. occidentalis, plicata.

GIANT ARBORVITAE. Dark green foliage; spiral habit.

4 to 4½ ft.	Each \$7 50	
4½ to 5 ft.	10 00	
5 to 6 ft.	12 50	
6 to 7 ft.	15 00	

T. occidentalis, pyramidalis.

PYRAMIDAL AMERICAN ARBORVITAE. Its tall slender habit makes it splendid for formal use; a dense dark green. Columnar form.

4 to 4½ ft.	Each \$5 00	
4½ to 5 ft.	6 00	
7 to 8 ft.	12 50	
9 to 10 ft.	15 00	
10 to 11 ft.	17 50	

T. occidentalis, rosenthali.

ROSENTHAL ARBORVITAE. Medium growth; columnar habit; color deep green. For formal use.

2½ to 3 ft.	Each \$4 50	
3 to 3½ ft.	5 00	

T. occidentalis, vervaeneana.

VERVAENE ARBORVITAE. Graceful, bronze, mottled tree. Pyramidal form for garden or house planting.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$5 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft.	6 00	47 50
6 to 7 ft.	8 50	70 00
7 to 8 ft.	10 00	80 00
8 to 9 ft.	12 50	100 00
Specimens. 10 to 16 ft.	\$15.00 to 35 00	



AN ENTRANCE planting of dignity and simplicity. The value of drifts or masses of a few well-chosen species, instead of a scattering of many kinds, is here shown.

This planting is made up of four varieties: Japanese Holly (*Ilex crenata microphylla*); Spreading Yew (*Taxus cuspidata brevifolia*); Spreading Juniper (2 kinds) (*Juniperus depressa plumosa*), (*Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia*).

THUJA occidentalis, wareana.

WARE ARBORVITAE. Striking dark grayish-green color. Fine for exposed positions as it is very hardy.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$10 00
6 to 7 ft.	15 00
7 to 8 ft.	20 00

T. standishi.

STANDISH SITKA CYPRESS. Pyramidal; pendulous branches of light green foliage.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$12 50
6 to 7 ft.	15 00

T. orientalis.

ORIENTAL ARBORVITAE. Tall and slender like Italian Cypress; rich dark green. For formal work.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 3½ ft.	\$3 75	\$30 00
3½ to 4 ft.	4 50	35 00
4½ to 5 ft.	5 75	45 00
5 to 6 ft.	7 00	55 00
6 to 7 ft.	8 00	64 00
7 to 8 ft.	9 00	72 00
8 to 10 ft.	12 50	100 00
10 to 12 ft.	15 00	125 00

T. orientalis, aurea nana.

BERKMANS GOLDEN ARBORVITAE. Conical; foliage warm golden. For garden or foundation planting. Very slow growing and formal in habit.

18 to 24 in.	Each \$5 00
42 to 48 in.	12 50
48 to 54 in.	17 50
54 to 60 in.	20 00

THUJA orientalis, compacta.

PARSONS ARBORVITAE. Dwarf, columnar shape; fresh green. For the very formal place or hedges.

		Per 10
20 to 24 in.	Each \$3 50	\$30 00
2 to 2½ ft.	4 00	32 00
2½ to 3 ft.	5 00	40 00
3½ to 4 ft.	6 00	48 00
4 to 4½ ft.	7 50	60 00
Specimens. 5 to 5½ ft.	10 00	
Specimens. 6 to 8 ft.	\$15.00 to 25 00	

T. orientalis, elegantissima.

ROLLINSONS GOLDEN ARBORVITAE. Tall, columnar; Japanese in effect and formality. Winter color golden bronze.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$20 00
Specimens. 6 to 7 ft.	25 00
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft.	35 00
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft.	50 00

TSUGA canadensis.

CANADA HEMLOCK. For enlivening Winter aspect of deciduous planting, especially in woods or shade; in graceful masses, as a hedge plant that stands clipping, or as a specimen this tree is invaluable. Our hemlocks are closely sheared at intervals to produce extra heavy, bushy trees.

2½ to 3 ft.	Each \$6 00	54 00
3 to 4 ft.	7 50	67 50
4 to 5 ft.	8 50	75 00
5 to 6 ft.	10 00	90 00
6 to 7 ft.	15 00	135 00
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft.	20 00	
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft.	25 00	
Specimens. 10 ft. and up	\$35.00 to 100 00	

T. diversifolia.

JAPANESE HEMLOCK. Same graceful habit as American form, but with diminutive needles and distinctive cone.

2 to 2½ ft.	Each \$6 00
2½ to 3 ft.	7 50
3 to 3½ ft.	10 00
3½ to 4 ft.	12 50
4 to 4½ ft.	15 00

T. sieboldi.

SIEBOLD HEMLOCK. Of somewhat stiffer habit than our American Hemlock; deep green glossy foliage; most decorative as a specimen.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$15 00
5 to 6 ft.	17 50

Trees for Screens and Windbreaks

By properly planting trees of quick-growing varieties in combination with slower growing, more permanent sorts, it is easily possible in a few years' time effectively to blot out objectionable views which mar the outlook from house or lawn, at the same time, by planting flowering trees, evergreens or shrubs on the lawn side, producing an added attractive landscape feature.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

This List Conforms with 1923 Edition Standardized Plant Names
All Prices are for Stock of Our Selection. Customer's
Selection will be Charged at Value of Stock Selected

ANDROMEDA *syn. PIERIS.*

PIERIS floribunda.

MOUNTAIN FETTERBUSH.

		Per 10
15 to 18 in.	Each \$3 50	\$30 00
18 to 24 in.	5 00	45 00

P. japonica.

JAPANESE FETTERBUSH. Rich green foliage; graceful white flower clusters.

12 to 15 in.	Each \$2 50	22 50
15 to 18 in.	3 50	30 00
20 to 24 in.	6 00	50 00

ARUNDINARIA japonica (Bambusa metake).

A dwarf bamboo of merit for undergrowth planting; semi-evergreen. Clumps.....\$2 50 20 00

AZALEA. (See also pages 60 and 61.)

A. amoena. (Hatsugiri.)

JAPANESE EVERGREEN AZALEA. Spreading bushy shrub, densely covered in Spring with vivid claret-colored blossoms. Makes a handsome hedge; effective in masses.

8 to 10 in.	Each \$1 75	14 00
10 to 12 in.	2 00	16 00
12 to 15 in.	2 50	20 00

Specimens. 3½ to 5 ft.\$30.00 to 50 00

A. hinodegiri.

HINODEGIRI AZALEA. Profuse flowers of carmine pink in Spring; bronze-green Winter foliage.

8 to 10 in.	Each \$2 00	18 50
10 to 12 in.	3 00	25 00
12 to 15 in.	4 00	36 00

A. hinamoyo.

ROSE-COLORED JAPANESE EVERGREEN AZALEA.

10 to 12 in.	Each \$2 50	20 00
12 to 15 in.	3 00	25 00

A. indica, alba.

HARDY INDIA AZALEA. Low growing; dense; light green foliage; white flowers.

12 to 15 in.	Each \$3 00	24 00
15 to 18 in.	4 00	32 00
18 to 20 in.	5 00	40 00
24 to 30 in. Heavy.....	10 00	

A. indica, rosea.

PINK INDIA AZALEA. Pink tinted.

12 to 15 in.	Each \$3 00	24 00
15 to 18 in.	4 00	32 00
24 to 30 in. Heavy	10 00	

A. japonica, alba.

WHITE JAPANESE AZALEA. Masses of white flowers in April and May.

12 to 15 in.	Each \$3 00	24 00
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AZALEA kaempferi.**TORCH AZALEA.**

		Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$3 50	\$30 00

A. kirishima (Damask rose).

A rare and beautiful form. Very hardy.

2 to 2½ ft.	Each \$15 00	
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A. ledifolia, fujimoyo.

Deep lavender.

24 to 30 in.	Each \$6 00	48 00
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Specimens. 2½ to 3 ft.	7 50	
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A. ledifolia, narcissiflora (Yodogawa).**LAVENDER AZALEA.** Double lavender flowers of great beauty.

2 to 2½ ft.	Each \$6 00	48 00
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2½ to 3 ft.	10 00	80 00
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BERBERIS Juliana.**WINTERGREEN BARBERRY.** Hardy and evergreen at Philadelphia. Upright growing evergreen shrub with glossy dark green oblong lanceolate leaves.

		Per 100
12 to 18 in. (from 4-in. pots)....	Each \$2 00	15 00 \$100 00

B. verruculosa.**WARTY BARBERRY.** Hardy and evergreen at Philadelphia. Dense spreading shrub. Very handsome with its dark green lustrous foliage.

12 to 15 in.	Each \$2 00	15 00	100 00
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BOXUS sempervirens. (Bush Form.)**BOXBUSH.** Slow-growing, old-fashioned plant with incomparable depth and richness of billowy texture and color. Breathes spirit of Colonial gardens. Excellent for hedges or for specimens. Bush shape, nearly as broad as high.

10 to 12 in.	Each \$1 00	7 50
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12 to 15 in.	1 50	10 00
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B. sempervirens, suffruticosa.**TRUE DWARF BOX.** The best plant known for low hedges in the formal garden.

3 to 4 in.	Each \$2 50	10 00
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4 to 5 in.	3 00	15 00
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5 to 6 in.	3 50	20 00
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6 to 8 in.	7 50	
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8 to 10 in.	10 00	
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FOR strongly framing a fair vista or formally marking an important axis, there are no finer evergreens than the upright Junipers and the Red Cedar and its varieties. These are dense foliaged trees with a wide range of color from bluish gray to deep rich green; will stand difficult exposure and lend themselves to shearing. They certainly help to make the picture here.

COTONEASTER buxifolia.

BOX-LEAVED QUINCE BERRY. Bushy growth, fruit scarlet.		Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$2 00	\$16 00
2 to 2½ ft.	2 75	22 50

C. horizontalis.**ROCK COTONEASTER.**

3-in. pots	Each \$1 00	7 50
6 to 8 in. 3½-in. pots	1 25	8 50
8 to 10 in. 4 -in. pots	1 50	10 00
10 to 12 in. 5 -in. pots	2 00	12 50

C. horizontalis perpusilla.

From 5-in. pots	Each \$2 00	15 00
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C. franchetti.

FRANCHET COTONEASTER. Semi-evergreen at Phila.; of spreading pendulous habit. Red fruit; rich foliage.

18 to 24 in.	Each \$3 50	30 00
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C. simonsi.

SIMONS COTONEASTER. Medium height; upright branches; clusters small white flowers; red berries.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$0 75	5 00
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C. wheeleri.

WHEELERS QUINCE BERRY. Upright shrub of merit for the border.

18 to 24 in.	Each \$1 50	12 00
24 to 30 in.	2 00	16 00

CRATÆGUS pyracantha, coccinea.

EVERGREEN THORN. Dense, with thorn-armed branchlets. Attractive, shiny, deep green Winter foliage; brilliant scarlet berries lasting till New Year. For borders and hedges.

Will be offered for spring delivery.

DAPHNE cneorum.

ROSE DAPHNE. Very low; spreading. Dark green leaves and sweet pink blossoms in Spring. For border or rockery.

2 year; 6 to 8 in. in pots	Each \$1 50	12 50
2 year; 8 to 10 in. in pots	2 00	15 00

EUONYMUS. (See also *Vines*.)**E. radicans.**

WINTERCREEPER. Attractive dark green-leaved evergreen plants of slow-growing habit and very hardy; resembling English Ivy somewhat. For covering walls, house foundations, as an undergrowth in Evergreen borders or for attractive edging these plants have few equals.

		Per 100
1-year; field-grown	Each \$0 50	2 50 \$20 00
2-year; field-grown	75	3 50 25 00

EUONYMUS radicans variegata.

VARIEGATED WINTERCREEPER. Similar to last, but leaves variegated with creamy white and pink.

		Per 10	Per 100
1-year; field-grown	.....Each \$0 50	\$2 50	\$20 00
2-year; field-grown	..... 75	3 50	25 00
3-year; field-grown	..... 1 00	5 00	35 00

E. radicans carrierei.

GLOSSY WINTERCREEPER. Large, handsome, glossy, evergreen leaf; climber for buildings and walls.

1-year; field-grown	.....Each \$0 50	2 50	20 00
2-year; field-grown	..... 75	3 50	25 00
3-year; field-grown	..... 1 00	5 00	35 00

E. radicans vegetus.

BIGLEAF WINTERCREEPER. Scarlet fruited, strong growing evergreen vine. Handsome foliage. Use as ground cover.

1-year; field-grown	.....Each \$0 50	2 50	20 00
2-year; field-grown	..... 75	3 50	25 00
3-year; field-grown	..... 1 00	5 00	35 00

ILEX. (See also pages 10 and 69.)

I. crenata.

JAPANESE HOLLY. Open rapid grower. Dark green, glossy leaves; inky black berries. Valuable for formal work when clipped, for specimens, and in borders with bright-fruited plants.

20 to 24 in.	.....Each \$5 00	45 00	
24 to 30 in. Bushy	..... 8 50	70 00	
30 to 36 in. Bushy	..... 12 50	100 00	
Specimens. 3½ to 5 ft.	.....\$35.00 to 75 00		

I. crenata, fortunei.

FORTUNES HOLLY. Rich, shiny, green foliage. For intimate border or garden.

2 ft.	.....Each \$5 00		
2½ ft. x 2 ft.	..... 8 50		
2½ ft. x 2½ ft.	..... 12 50		
Specimens. 3 to 3½ ft.	...\$20.00 to 25 00		
Specimens. 3½ to 4 ft.	...\$30.00 to 35 00		
Specimens. 4½ ft.	..... 50 00		

I. crenata, microphylla.

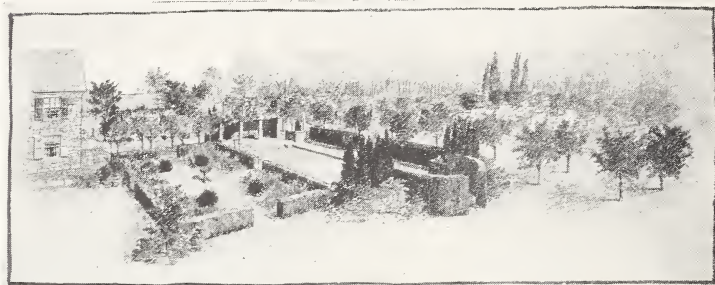
SMALL-LEAVED JAPANESE HOLLY. Slow-growing and dense, and stands severe clipping. Best for hedges.

24 in. Bushy	.....Each \$5 00	45 00	
2½ ft. Bushy	..... 10 00	90 00	
Specimens. 3 ft.	..... 20 00		
Specimens. 3 ft. x 3 ft.	..... 25 00		
Specimens. 4 ft.	..... 30 00		
Specimens. 4 ft. x 4 ft.	..... 35 00		

I. glabra.

INKBERRY. A dense growing shrub with dark green glossy foliage holding late in the winter.

15 in. bushyEach \$2 50	20 00	
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**KALMIA latifolia.**

MOUNTAIN LAUREL. Nursery-grown plants. These are very bushy and in every respect specially selected stock. Dark green foliage and showy masses of pink flowers in June. Stands shade well.

		Per 10	Per 100
18 in.	Each	\$2 50	\$20 00
20 to 24 in.		3 50	28 00
2 to 2½ ft.		4 00	32 00
2½ to 3 ft.		5 00	40 00

Car load lots. Prices on application.

LONICERA. (See pages 70, 71 and 83.)

DROOPING LEUCOTHÆ. Graceful arching branches of dark shiny green leaves. Profuse showy white sprays in Spring. Mass for naturalesque effect in shady position.

12 to 15 in. Clumps	Each	\$1 50	12 50
15 to 18 in. Clumps		2 00	16 00
18 to 24 in. Clumps		2 50	20 00
24 to 30 in. Clumps		3 00	27 00

LONICERA. (See pages 70, 71 and 83.)**L. pileata.**

PRIVET HONEYSUCKLE. Low; semi-evergreen shrub; dark green foliage; fragrant white flowers; purple fruit.

12 to 15 in. spread	Each	\$1 00	8 00
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MAHONIA aquifolium.

OREGON HOLLYGRAPE. Desirable for undergrowth in evergreen shrub planting—rich green foliage bronzing in the Fall.

15 to 18 in.	Each	\$2 00
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M. bealei (japonica).

LEATHERLEAF MAHONIA. Holly-like deep green leaves; large clusters of small yellow flowers; showy bunches of blue-black berries. Use to border evergreens; shade-loving.

1½ to 2 ft.	Each	\$3 75
2 to 2½ ft.		4 50
2½ to 3 ft.		7 50

PACHYSANDRA terminalis.

JAPANESE SPURGE. Splendid ground cover in any position. Spring brings a multitude of white nosegays on its dark green carpet. Field-grown

per 1000, \$75.00;	1 50	10 00
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For Border Planting in the Full Sunshine or in Partial Shade

RHODODENDRONS

Andorra Rhododendrons are grown on open hillsides, and can be depended upon to produce satisfactory results. The following list comprises varieties carefully selected for their hardiness and beauty of flower.

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS—ANDORRA-GROWN

Album elegans. Blush White—

2 ft.	Each \$5 00
2½ ft.	7 50
3 ft.	10 00
Specimens. 3½ ft.	12 50
Specimens. 4 to 5 ft.	\$20.00 to 25 00

Album grandiflorum. Blush White—

4 to 6 ft.	Each \$20.00 to 25 00
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Atrosanguinea. Dark Scarlet—

2 ft.	Each \$7 50
2½ ft.	10 00
3 ft.	15 00
3½ ft.	20 00

Caractacus. Purple Crimson—

2½ ft.	Each \$7 50
3 ft.	10 00
Specimens. 4 ft.	20 00

Charles Bagley. Bright Red—

18 to 24 inch. from layers.	Each \$5 00
2½ ft.	8 50
3 ft.	12 50
Specimens. 3½ to 5 ft.	\$15.00 to 30 00

Charles Dickens. Scarlet—

2½ ft.	Each \$8 50
3 ft.	12 50
4 ft.	25 00

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS.

C. S. Sargent. Crimson—

2½ ft.	Each \$8 50
3 ft.	12 50

Delicatissimum. White—

3 ft.	Each \$12 50
Specimens. 3½ ft.	17 50
Specimens. 4 ft.	20 00

General Grant. Rosy Scarlet -

3 ft.	Each \$12 50
3½ ft.	20 00
Specimens. 4 to 4½ ft.	\$20.00 to 25 00

Giganteum. Rosy Crimson—

2½ ft.	Each \$8 50
3 ft.	12 50

Gomer Waterer. Blush White—

2½ ft.	Each \$12 50
3 ft.	17 50
3½ ft.	20 00

Henry W. Sargent. Crimson—

2½ ft.	Each \$8 50
3 ft.	12 50
3½ ft.	20 00

Ignatius Sargent. Deep Pink—

2½ ft.	Each \$8 50
3 ft.	12 50

J. Marshall Brooks. Scarlet—

2½ ft.	Each \$8 50
3 ft.	12 50
3½ ft.	20 00

Jas. McIntosh. Red—

2½ ft.	Each \$8 50
3 ft.	12 50

Kettledrum. Deep Red—

18 to 24 in. from layers.....	Each \$5 00
2 ft.	7 50
2½ ft.	10 00
3 ft.	12 50
3½ to 5 ft.	\$20.00 to 35 00

Lady Armstrong. Pale Rose—

3 ft.	Each \$12 50
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Lady Gray Edgerton. White—

2½ ft.	Each \$8 50
3 ft.	12 50
3½ ft.	20 00

Mrs. Milner. Crimson—

2½ ft.	Each \$10 00
3 ft.	15 00
3½ ft.	20 00
4 ft.	35 00

Old Port. Plum Color—

3 ft.	Each \$15 00
4 ft.	30 00

Parson's Gloriosum. Blush—

3 ft.	Each \$12 50
3½ ft.	15 00
4 to 4½ ft.	\$20.00 to 30 00

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS.

Parson's Grandiflorum. Deep pink—

18 to 24 in. from layers	.....Each	\$5 00
3 ft.	.....	12 50
Specimens. 3½ ft.	.....	15 00
Specimens. 4 ft.	.....	20 00
Specimens. 4½ to 5 ft.	.....\$25.00 to	35 00

Purpureum elegans. Purple—

2 ft.	.....Each	\$5 00
2½ ft.	.....	8 50
3½ ft.	.....	17 50
4 ft.	.....	25 00

Roseum elegans. True Pink type.

18 to 24 in. from layers	.....Each	\$5 00
24 to 30 in. from layers	.....	7 50
2½ ft.	.....	8 50
3 ft.	.....	12 50
Specimens. 3½ ft.	.....	17 50
Specimens. 4 ft.	.....	20 00
Specimens. 4½ to 5 ft.	.....\$25.00 to	35 00

RHODODENDRON catawbiense.

CATAWBA RHODODENDRON. Parent of the hardy hybrids. Late Spring blooms of rose-lavender.

R. catawbiense grandiflorum.

Specimens. 4 ft.	.....Each	\$20 00
Specimens. 4½ ft.	.....	25 00
Specimens. 5 ft.	35 00

R. catawbiense, alba.

Flowers of purest white; blooms in June.

2½ ft.Each	\$8 50
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R. carolinianum.

CAROLINIAN RHODODENDRON. Low, compact evergreen with pale rosy-pink flowers.

1½ to 2 ft.	.....Each	\$4 00	Per 10
2½ ft.	.....	7 50	\$35 00
3 ft.	.....	10 00	

R. maximum.

ROSBAY RHODODENDRON. The high-growing Great Bay familiar to visitors in the Alleghenies. July brings forth the lavish white to blush pink bloom.

1½ to 2 ft. Bushy	.....Each	\$2 50	22 50
2 to 2½ ft. Bushy	.....	3 50	32 50
2½ to 3 ft.	.....	4 00	37 50
3 to 3½ ft.	.....	5 00	40 00
3½ to 4 ft.	.....	6 00	48 00
4 to 5 ft.	.....	7 50	60 00

Car load lots. Prices on application.

R. minus (punctatum). Dotted Rhododendron.

18 to 20 in. BushyEach	\$4 25	37 50
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YUCCA filimentosa.

ADAM'S NEEDLE. Heavy clumps.	Each	\$1 50	12 50
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*THIS axis-vista is similar to that shown on page 29, but the requirements as to detail and general atmosphere are different. A softer, more naturalistic framework was desirable and this was obtained effectively by the use of the Drooping Privet (*Ligustrum Regelianum*) backed by Dogwood (*Cornus Florida*); Flowering Crabs (*Malus* in variety), Flowering Cherry (*Cerasus Avium alba Plena*); Hawthorne (*Crataegus* in variety) tied together with drifts of Golden Bell (*Forsythia*) and the rich fruiting *Viburnums*.*



DECIDUOUS TREES

This List Conforms with 1923 Edition Standardized Plant Names
 All Prices are for Stock of Our Selection. Customer's
 Selection will be Charged at Value of Stock Selected

ACER dasycarpum.

SILVER MAPLE. Tall, stately tree growing best in moist soil; clear autumnal color.			Per 10
8 to 10 ft.	Each \$2 50		\$20 00
10 to 12 ft.	2 75		22 50
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in.	3 00		24 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in.	4 00		35 00
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.			70 00
18 to 20 ft.; 4 to 5 in.	\$10.00 to 20 00		

A. ginnala.

AMUR MAPLE. Medium height, low-branched. Brilliant autumnal coloring.		
3 to 3½ ft.	Each \$1 50	12 00
4 to 5 ft.	2 00	16 00
5 to 6 ft.	2 50	20 00
6 to 7 ft.	3 00	24 00
7 to 8 ft.	4 00	35 00

Specimens. Wide spreading; branched low.
 8 to 12 ft. in height..Each \$35.00 to \$75 00

A. ginnala rubrum.

RED AMUR MAPLE. Reddish hued form of above.		
6 to 7 ft.	Each \$3 00	24 00
7 to 8 ft.	4 00	35 00
8 to 9 ft.	5 00	40 00

Specimens. Broad and spreading, low branched, 8 to 10 ft..Each \$35.00 to \$75 00

A. negundo.

BOXELDER. Rapid growing, medium height. For quick screen or windbreak.		
6 to 7 ft.	Each \$1 50	10 00
7 to 8 ft.	2 00	15 00

A. pennsylvanicum.

STRIPED MAPLE. Medium height; gray bark striped with green.		
7 to 8 ft.	Each \$7 50	

ACER platanoides.

NORWAY MAPLE. Rapid growing; symmetrical; valuable for lawn, street and avenue planting; holds its rich green leaves till late in Fall taking on rich yellow tones.

		Per 10
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in. caliper.	Each \$4 00	\$36 00
12 to 14 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in. caliper.....	4 50	40 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in.	5 00	45 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in.	6 00	54 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in.	7 00	63 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in.	8 00	72 00
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3¼ in.	10 00	90 00
14 to 16 ft.; 3¼ to 3½ in.	12 50	112 50
16 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 4 in.	15 00	135 00
18 to 20 ft.; 4 to 4½ in.	20 00	
18 to 20 ft.; 4½ to 5 in. Each	\$25.00 to 35 00	

Larger Specimen Trees. Tall and spreading from 6 to 12 inches in diameter. Prices on application.

A. platanoides purpurea.

SCHWEDLER PURPLE MAPLE. Purplish crimson foliage in Spring. In habit like Norway Maple. Use as specimen.

10 to 12 ft.; 1 to 1½ in.	Each \$5 00	
10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in.	6 00	
12 to 14 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in.	7 50	
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in.	8 50	
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.	10 00	

Larger pieces, prices on application.

A. rubrum.

RED MAPLE. Strikingly vivid crimson. Fall foliage; tall, spreading; prefers moist positions; red flowers in early spring.

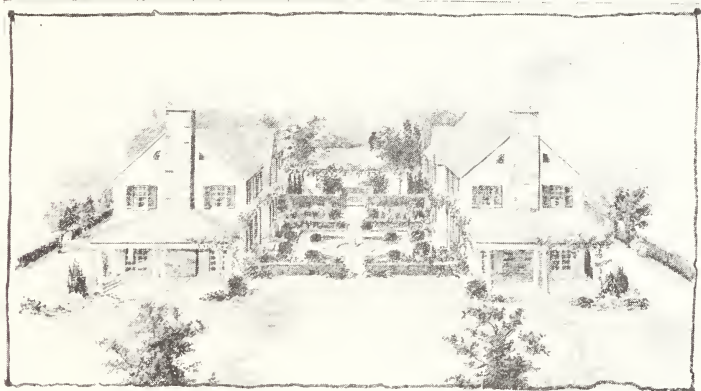
10 to 12 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in.	Each \$3 00	27 00
12 to 14 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in.	3 50	31 50
12 to 14 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in.	4 00	36 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in.	5 00	45 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in.	6 00	54 00
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3¼ in.	10 00	
16 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 4 in.	\$15.00 to 25 00	

A. saccharum.

SUGAR MAPLE. Broad-headed; erect; attractive autumn foliage. For street or lawn. Avoid boggy ground.

		Per 100
10 to 12 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in.	Each \$3 50	31 50 \$285 00
12 to 14 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in.	4 50	40 00 360 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in.	5 00	45 00 410 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in.	7 00	60 00 540 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in.	8 00	70 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in.	10 00	90 00
16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 3¼ in.	15 00	
16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 4¼ in.	\$17.50 to 20 00	
18 to 20 ft.; 4½ to 5 in.	\$25.00 to 35 00	

Larger Specimen Trees. From 6 to 12 inches in diameter. Prices on application.



ACER palmatum (polymorphum).

JAPANESE MAPLE. Dwarf, dense growing; bright green foliage, scarlet to purple in Fall. Rich as specimen or with evergreens.

6 to 7 ft. x 4 to 5 ft...Each \$30.00 to \$35 00

Specimens. 8 to 12 ft. Prices on application.

A. palmatum atropurpureum dissectum.

WEeping BLOODLEAF JAPANESE MAPLE. Very small. Deep blood-red divided foliage; spreading graceful branches.

Specimens. 3 to 5 ft. x 5 to 6 ft.

Each \$50.00 to \$75 00

A. palmatum dissectum.

WEeping CUT-LEAVED JAPANESE MAPLE. Very dwarf; broad; graceful; light green foliage. Mass with evergreens.

2½ to 3 ft. x 4 ftEach \$35 00

3 to 4 ft. x 4 to 6 ft.....\$50.00 to 75 00

AESCULUS glabra.

OHIO BUCKEYE. Large growing; good foliage; yellow flowers.

6 to 8 ft.	Each \$2 50	Per 10 \$20 00
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8 to 10 ft.	3 50	32 50
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A. hippocastanum.

EUROPEAN HORSE CHESTNUT. Large; symmetrical; profuse white flowers. For lawn or group.

8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.	Each \$3 50
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10 to 12 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in.	4 50
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10 to 12 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in.	7 50
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12 to 14 ft.; 3 to 3¼ in.	10 00
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12 to 14 ft.; 3½ to 4 in. ...	\$15.00 to 20 00
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14 to 16 ft.; 4½ to 5 in. ...	\$25.00 to 35 00
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A. hippocastanum alba pleno.

DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED HORSE CHESTNUT. Regular outline; Maytime bloom. For lawn groups.

14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.	Each \$15 00
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16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 5 in. ...	\$25.00 to 50 00
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Larger Specimen Trees. Prices on application.

AMELANCHIER oblongifolia.

12 to 14 ft. Standards, stems 6 ft. Each \$20 00

Specimens. 10 to 12 ft. Bush form, B. & B. Each \$20 00

AMYGDALUS (Peach). See *Persica*.

ARALIA japonica.

HERCULES CLUB. Tropical foliage; large clusters of yellowish white flowers in August.

2 to 3 ft.	Each	\$1 50	\$8 50	\$60 00
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BETULA nigra.

RIVER BIRCH. Screen or windbreak tree thriving in moist places; tall and graceful.

16 to 18 ft.	Each \$10 00
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BROUSSONETIA papyrifera.

PAPER MULBERRY.

10 to 12 ft.	Each \$3 50
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12 to 14 ft.	4	50
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CARPINUS *caroliniana*.

AMERICAN HORNBEAM. Shrubby tree; good foliage. Valuable for screen or hedge.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$5 00	40 00
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6 to 7 ft. Heavy	7 50	60 00
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7 to 8 ft. B. & B. Heavy	10 00	90 00
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8 to 10 ft. B. & B. Heavy	15 00
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Specimens. 12 to 14 ft. Prices on application.

C. betulus.

EUROPEAN HORNBREAM. Low, spreading; for clipped or pleached forms. A good specimen for lawns.

Specimens. 6 to 8 ft. B. & B..\$8.50 to 12 50

Specimens. 10 to 14 ft. B. & B. 15.00 to 20 00

CATALPA bignonioides nana.

UMBRELLA CATALPA. Dense heads on slender stems give common name. For formal use.

5 to 6 ft. Standards	Each \$3 50
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C. speciosa.

WESTERN CATALPA. Large, hardy, rapid. White flowers. For heavy screen or woods planting.

10 to 12 ft.; 1½ in.	Each	\$2 00	15 00
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10 to 12 ft.; 1 1/2 in.	Each	\$2 00	19 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2 1/2 in.		3 00	27 00

16 to 18 ft.; 3 in.	3 50	30 00
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CELTIS *occidentalis.*

HACKBERRY. A slow-growing tree, foliage resembling the Elm; a good dense-headed tree for screen purposes.

6 to 7 ft.	Each	\$2 50	20 00
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10 to 12 ft.	3 50	31 50
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CERCIS canadensis.

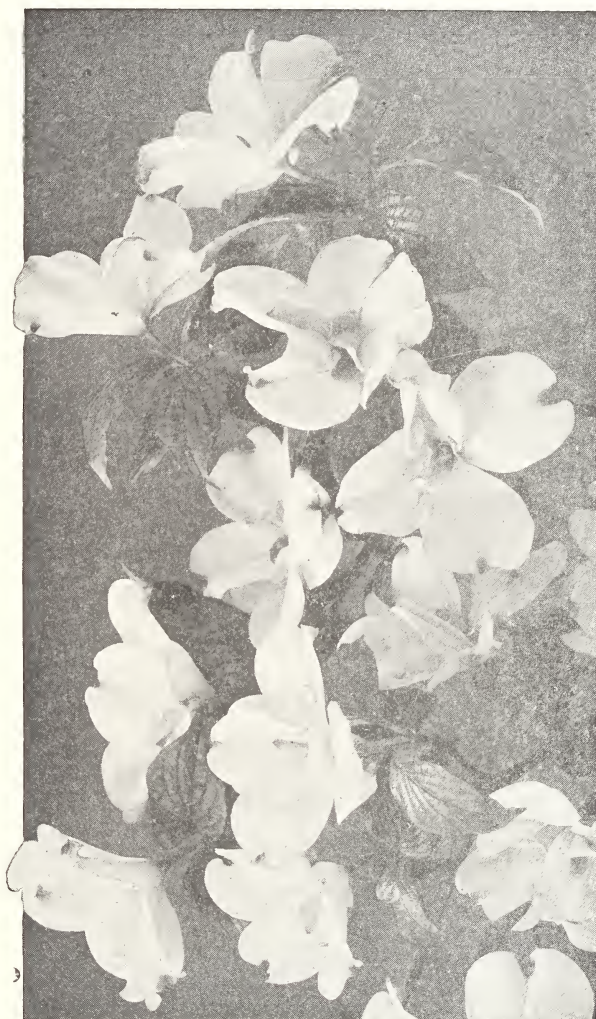
AMERICAN RED BUD. Profuse rich purple flowers in early Spring. Effective with evergreens.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$1 00	7 50
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5 to 6 ft.	1 25	8 50
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6 to 7 ft.	2 00	17 50
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7 to 8 ft.	2 50	20 00
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CORNUS FLORIDA PLENA

DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD

Few introductions have the merit of this double flowered dogwood. The eight-petaled blooms closely resemble the Camelia—are borne in clusters like *C. florida*, but give a richer effect in flower.

5 to 6 ft.	.....	Each	\$7 50	Per 10	
7 to 8 ft.	Specimens.	B. & B.	12 00	\$60 00	
8 to 9 ft.	Specimens.	B. & B.	15 00		
10 to 12 ft.	Specimens.	B. & B.	20 00		

CERASUS avium alba plena. (Prunus.)

DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING CHERRY.
Beautiful small tree; enlivens border planting with its bloom.

6 to 7 ft. Each \$10 00
Specimens. 14 to 16 ft. Heavy tops.... 75 00

C. avium rosea pendula.

PINK WEEPING JAPANESE CHERRY. A form of rare beauty and Japanese character for the garden. Flowers in early Spring.

5 to 6 ft. Bottom grafted..... Each \$10 00
6 to 7 ft. 4-yr. heads, top grafted..... 15 00

CERCIDIPHYLLUM japonicum.

KATSURA TREE. Rich reddish Spring foliage; Fall coloring salmon pink.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$5 00		Per 10
5 to 6 ft.	6 00		
7 to 8 ft. B. & B.	10 00	\$90 00	
8 to 10 ft. B. & B.	15 00	135 00	
10 to 12 ft. B. & B.	20 00		

Larger Specimens. 14 to 16 ft.

Prices on application.

CORNUS. (See also pages 62 and 63.)**C. florida.**

WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Small upright tree. White blossoms; scarlet fruit. For border with evergreens.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$3 00	24 00
8 to 10 ft. Heavy B & B.	7 50	60 00
10 to 12 ft. Heavy B. & B.	10 00	80 00
12 to 14 ft. Heavy B. & B.	15 00	120 00

Specimens. 14 to 16 ft. \$20.00 to 35 00

C. florida.

STANDARDS. These trees in the formal garden are extensively attractive.

7 to 8 ft.; headed 5 ft. B. & B. Each	\$7 50	60 00
8 to 9 ft.; headed 6 ft. B. & B.	10 00	90 00
9 to 10 ft.; headed 5 to 6 ft. B. & B.	12 50	100 00
10 to 12 ft.; headed 5 to 6 ft. B. & B.	15 00	125 00
12 to 14 ft.; headed 5 to 6 ft. B. & B.	20 00	

Specimens. 14 to 16 ft. B. & B. \$25.00 to 35 00

C. florida pendula.

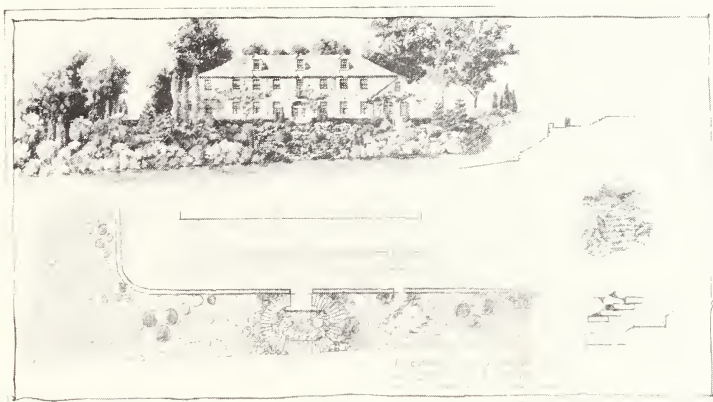
WEeping DOGWOOD.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$5 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft.	7 50	65 00

C. kousa.

KOUSA DOGWOOD. A rare dogwood blooming in June. Large white flowers similar to our own Flowering Dogwood.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$5 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft.	6 00	
6 to 7 ft.	7 50	
7 to 8 ft.	8 50	
8 to 9 ft. B. & B.	10 00	
9 to 10 ft. B. & B.	12 50	
12 to 14 ft. B. & B.	15 00	
14 to 16 ft. B. & B.	\$20.00 to 35 00	



CRATAEGUS coccinea.

SCARLET HAW. Useful as a small specimen, or in group or mass planting. White blooms in May; brilliant orange-scarlet fruit in Fall, holding very late.

6 to 7 ft.	Each	\$3 00	Per 10 \$27 50
7 to 8 ft.		4 00	36 00
Specimens. 8 to 10 ft.		7 50	67 50
Specimens. 12 to 16 ft.			

Price on application.

C. cordata.

WASHINGTON THORN. June flowering; bright Fall coloring and red fruit. For high shrub border.

4 to 5 ft.	Each	\$3 50	32 50
5 to 6 ft.		5 00	45 00
6 to 7 ft.		6 50	55 00
Specimens. 14 to 16 ft. B. & B.		50 00	

C. crus-galli.

COCKSPUR THORN. Small, bushy tree; attractive flowers, long thorns, showy fruit; excellent for hedges.

4 to 5 ft.	Each	\$3 00	24 00
5 to 6 ft. Bushy		3 50	30 00
6 to 7 ft. B. & B.		5 00	45 00
*7 to 8 ft. B. & B.		7 50	70 00
*8 to 10 ft. B. & B.		10 00	90 00

*Specimens. 12 to 16 ft. Trained to tree form. B. & B.\$25.00 to 35 00

*Shipped separate from other stock.

Boxing extra.

C. flava.

Wide spreading habit; yellow fruits.

4 to 6 ft.	Each	\$2 50	20 00
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C. mollis.

DOWNY HAWTHORN. Bright green leaves, showy flowers and scarlet fruit.

Specimens. 5 to 6 ft.	Each	\$3 50	30 00
Specimens. 6 to 7 ft.		4 00	36 00
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft.		7 50	60 00
Specimens. 8 to 10 ft.		8 50	75 00
Specimens. 10 to 12 ft.		10 00	85 00
Specimens. 12 to 14 ft.		12 50	100 00

CRATAEGUS oxycanthus.**PAUL'S SCARLET ENGLISH HAWTHORN.**

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$3 50	
5 to 6 ft.	5 00	
6 to 7 ft.	7 50	

C. oxycantha alba fl. pl.**DOUBLE WHITE ENGLISH HAWTHORN.**

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$3 50	
5 to 6 ft.	5 00	

C. oxycantha rosea fl. pl.**DOUBLE PINK ENGLISH HAWTHORN.**

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$3 50	
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C. punctata.

DOTTED HAWTHORN. Spreading habit, good foliage and flowers; bright reddish yellow fruit.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$2 50	\$20 00
5 to 6 ft.	3 50	30 00
6 to 7 ft.	4 00	36 00
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft.	7 50	60 00
Specimens. 8 to 10 ft.	8 50	75 00

C. sargentii**SARGENT'S HAWTHORN.**

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$3 50	30 00
5 to 6 ft.	4 50	40 00

DIOSPYROS virginiana.

COMMON PERSIMMON. Medium tree; graceful spreading form; reddish-orange fruit.
8 to 10 ft. Each \$3 50

FAGUS americana.

AMERICAN BEECH. Handsome symmetrical tree; smooth gray bark. Excellent for screen and lawn or specimen. For high hedges when clipped.

4 to 5 ft. B. & B.	Each \$5 00	45 00
5 to 6 ft. B. & B.	7 50	67 50
6 to 7 ft. B. & B.	10 00	90 00
7 to 8 ft. B. & B.	12 50	112 50
8 to 10 ft. B. & B.	15 00	

F. sylvatica.

EUROPEAN BEECH. Compact tree, tenacious of foliage till early Winter; unsurpassed for hedges.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$7 50	67 50
6 to 7 ft.	10 00	90 00
7 to 8 ft. B. & B.	12 50	112 50
8 to 10 ft. B. & B.	15 00	135 00
Specimens. 12 to 20 ft. Prices on application.		

F. sylvatica purpurea.

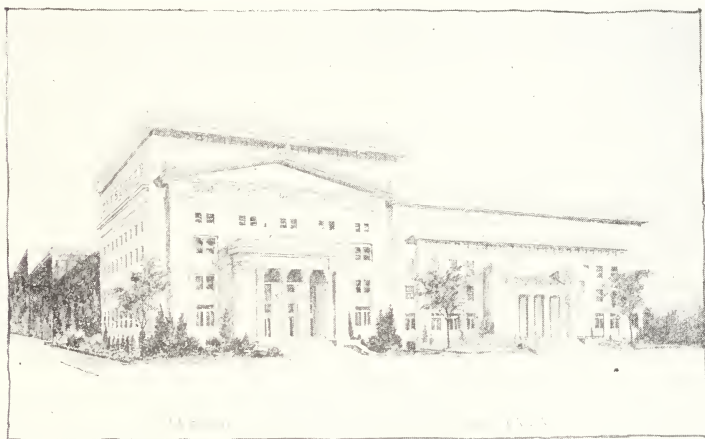
PURPLE BEECH. Plant with green-foliaged neighbors to bring out rich purplish color.

Specimens. 8 to 10 ft.	Each \$25 00	
Specimens. 12 to 30 ft. Prices on application.		

F. sylvatica riversi.

RIVERS BEECH. Much deeper purple foliage than foregoing. Use as specimen.

6 to 7 ft.	Each \$15 00	
14 to 16 ft.	\$25.00 to 35 00	
16 to 18 ft.	\$40.00 to 75 00	
Specimens. 18 to 30 ft.; 10 to 25 ft. spread. Prices on application.		

**FRAXINUS americana.**

WHITE ASH. One of the handsomest of our large broad-headed trees suitable for street and avenue or park planting. In Autumn the coloring of the foliage is unusually beautiful.

		Per 10
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	Each \$3 50	\$30 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in.	5 00	40 00
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.	7 50	50 00

F. lanceolata.

GREEN ASH. Moisture loving tree with dark green, round-topped head.

12 to 14 ft.; 2 in.	Each \$3 00	27 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in.	3 50	30 00

GINGKO biloba. (Salisburia.)

MAIDENHAIR TREE. For use as tall avenue tree. Will thrive in smoky situations. Foliage resembles maidenhair fern, and turns brilliant yellow in Fall. Untrimmed, it forms a charming, open, irregular head. Resembles Lombardy Poplar in early stages of growth.

10 to 12 ft.; 1½ in.	Each \$4 00	
10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ in.	4 50	
12 to 14 ft.; 2 in.	5 00	45 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2¼ in.	6 00	54 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ in.	6 75	60 00
16 to 18 ft.; 2¾ in.	7 50	67 50
18 to 20 ft.; 3 to 4 in.	\$12.50 to 25 00	

GLEDITSCHIA aquatica.

WATERLOCUST. Airy-leaved, white-flowering tree, thriving in moist places.

10 to 12 ft.	Each \$2 50	20 00
12 to 14 ft.	3 00	26 00

G. triacanthos.

HONEY LOCUST. Large, thorn-armed tree with white fragrant flowers.

12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	Each \$3 50	30 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in.	5 00	45 00

GYMNOCLADUS dioica.

KENTUCKY COFFEETREE. Interesting open-headed tree; luxuriant, divided foliage. Per 10

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$2 00	\$15 00
10 to 12 ft.	3 50	30 00
16 to 18 ft.; 2½ to 3 in.	5 00	40 00

HALESIA tetraptera.

GREAT SILVERBELL. A small tree with rounded top; dark green foliage. Small white flowers in early May. A desirable garden tree.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$2 00	15 00	Per 100
6 to 7 ft.	2 50	20 00	\$180 00
7 to 8 ft.	3 50	30 00	
8 to 10 ft.	4 50	40 00	
10 to 12 ft.	7 50	60 00	

KOELREUTERIA paniculata.

VARNISH TREE. Characteristically Chinese, bearing golden-yellow flowers in July. Rich golden brown Fall foliage.

7 to 8 ft.	Each \$3 50
8 to 10 ft.	4 50
10 to 12 ft.	7 50

LABURNUM vulgare.

GOLDEN CHAIN. A small tree bearing long racemes of golden blossoms in June.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$1 50	
3 to 4 ft.	2 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 50	25 00
7 to 8 ft.	15 00	

LARIX leptolepis.

JAPANESE LARCH. Soft bluish-green needles. Rapid growing.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$2 00	16 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 50	30 00
5 to 6 ft.	4 50	40 00
6 to 7 ft.	6 00	50 00
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.	7 50	
16 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 4 in.	10 00	

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua.

SWEETGUM. Maple-like leaves purplish-crimson in Fall; medium height. For lawn or avenue.

6 to 7 ft.	Each \$3 50
8 to 10 ft.	5 00

A very fine lot of extra large specimens, thoroughly transplanted, to be lifted with ball, in sizes 20 to 30 ft., 7 to 9 in. in caliper. Prices on application.

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera.

TULIPTREE. Large, rapid spreading tree; fragrant yellow flowers.

8 to 10 ft.	Each \$2 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.	2 50
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	3 50
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in.	4 00
14 to 16 ft.; 3 in.	5 00

THE SWEET MAGNOLIA

MAGNOLIA GLAUCA

A BEAUTIFUL, small, shrubby tree, thriving in any good soil or situation, and useful for positions too damp for many trees. The rich, glossy green foliage is glaucous beneath, giving the whole a silvery sheen. The cream-white, waxlike flowers are highly fragrant, and the seed-pods which follow open to show brilliant coral seeds.

Used in masses with evergreens, in the shrub border, as hedges or for specimens, it gives added pleasure to any planting.

*Recently Transplanted Stock
Dug and Shipped with a Ball of Soil*

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet.....	\$5 00	\$40 00
4 to 5 feet.....	6 00	48 00
5 to 6 feet.....	7 50	60 00
6 to 7 feet.....	8 50	70 00
7 to 8 feet.....	10 00	80 00
8 to 10 feet.....	15 00	125 00

MAGNOLIAS—FLOWERING TREES

MAGNOLIA acuminata.

CUCUMBER TREE. Yellowish-white June flowers. Deep scarlet cucumber-shaped fruit.		
6 to 8 ft.	Each \$2 50	\$20 00
8 to 10 ft.	3 00	27 00
10 to 12 ft.	3 50	30 00

M. glauca. (See page 47.)**M. macrophylla.**

BIGLEAF MAGNOLIA. Growing to a height of forty feet. Leaves 15 to 24 inches long and wide in proportion. Blooms white—10 inches in diameter. Hardy as far North as Philadelphia.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$4 50	40 00
5 to 6 ft.	6 00	50 00
6 to 7 ft.	7 50	60 00

M. tripetala.

UMBRELLA MAGNOLIA. Open headed, spreading; large leaves and blossoms.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$1 50	12 00
6 to 8 ft.	2 00	16 00
8 to 10 ft.	3 50	28 00

M. alba superba.

Early; pure white upright cup-shaped blooms.

Specimens. 8 to 10 ft.	Each \$35 00	
Specimens. 10 to 12 ft.	75 00	

M. alexandriana.

ALEXANDER MAGNOLIA. Hardy and vigorous. Large, glossy foliage; deep cup-shaped pink tinted flowers in April.

6 to 8 ft.	Each \$20.00 to \$25 00	
9 to 10 ft.	\$35.00 to 50 00	

M. kobus.**KOBUS MAGNOLIA.**

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$5 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft.	7 50	60 00
5 to 6 ft.	10 00	80 00

M. lennei.

LENNE MAGNOLIA. Strong-growing, purple colored, cup-shaped, April blossoms against dark green foliage.

4 to 5 ft. from layers	Each \$10 00	
5 to 6 ft. from layers	15 00	
Specimens. 7 to 10 ft.	\$50.00 to 75 00	

M. soulangeana.

SAUCER MAGNOLIA. Hardy, vigorous, large, glossy foliage; pink, cup-shaped flowers in April. One of the best garden or specimen plants.

7 to 10 ft. B. & B.	Each \$50.00 to \$75.00	
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M. stellata.

STAR MAGNOLIA. Low, slow-growing, bushy variety. Very early; pure white showy flowers. For the garden or border.

2½ to 3 ft.	Each \$15 00	
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Flowering Apples

The Flowering Crab Apples (*Pyrus*) are ornamental little trees clothed with fragrant flowers in Spring, followed by attractive yellow or orange Autumnal fruit. Ideal for border plantings and as background for the flower garden, as well as for specimen planting.

MALUS baccata.

SIBERIAN FLOWERING CRAB. Free, robust, round-headed tree with white flowers.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.	\$4 00	\$36 00
6 to 7 ft.	5 00	45 00
7 to 8 ft.	6 50	57 50
8 to 9 ft.	7 50	62 50

M. coronaria.

WILD SWEET CRAB. Fragrant blush bloom and large fruit.

	Each	
5 to 6 ft.	\$4 00	36 00
6 to 7 ft.	5 00	45 00
7 to 8 ft.	6 50	57 50
8 to 9 ft.	7 50	60 00

M. dawsoniana.

DAWSON FLOWERING CRAB. Large white flowers and yellowish-green fruit.

	Each	
5 to 6 ft.	\$4 00	36 00
6 to 7 ft.	6 50	57 50

M. flexilis.

Flowers of delicate rose pink.

	Each	
4 to 5 ft.	\$3 50	31 50
5 to 6 ft.	4 00	36 00

M. floribunda.

JAPANESE FLOWERING CRAB. Profuse rose-colored flowers followed by red fruit.

	Each	
5 to 6 ft.	\$4 00	36 00
6 to 7 ft.	5 00	45 00
7 to 8 ft.	6 50	57 50

M. floribunda atrosanguinea.

CARMINE CRAB. Very showy; rich rose-red blossoms.

	Each	
5 to 6 ft.	\$4 00	36 00
6 to 7 ft.	5 00	45 00
7 to 8 ft.	6 50	57 50

M. ioensis.

BECHTELS CRAB. Peach blush, double, sweet-scented blossoms.

	Each	
4 to 5 ft.	\$5 00	

M. niedzwetzkyana.

REDVEIN CRAB. Showy deep pink flowers; purplish fruit; very ornamental.

	Each	
5 to 6 ft.	\$4 00	36 00
6 to 7 ft.	5 00	45 00
7 to 8 ft.	6 50	57 50
8 to 9 ft.	7 50	62 50

FLOWERING APPLES—Continued

MALUS parkmani.

PARKMANN CRAB. Compact form, tenacious of its dark green foliage; semi-double, rose-pink blossoms.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$3 50	Per 10 \$31 50
5 to 6 ft.	4 00	36 00

M. scheideckeri.

SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Deep rose-colored blossoms. Double.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$4 00	36 00
6 to 7 ft.	5 00	45 00

M. spectabilis.

CHINESE FLOWERING CRAB. Double, deep coral-red blossoms. Very showy.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$4 00	36 00
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M. sargentii.

SARGENT'S FLOWERING CRAB. Dwarf, spreading habit; white blooms; colored fruit.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$3 50	31 50
5 to 6 ft.	4 00	36 00

M. sieboldii.

TORINGO CRAB. Small; single white or blush blossoms and small yellow fruit.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$4 00	36 00
6 to 7 ft.	5 00	45 00

M. VAN WYCK. Upright growth. Blossoms of blush white.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$3 50	31 50
6 to 7 ft.	5 00	45 00

NYSSA sylvatica (Tupelo or Sour Gum). A medium size tree of slow growth. Desirable for its rich colored Fall foliage.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$2 50	20 00
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OXYDENDRUM arboreum. (Sorrell Tree.)

SOURWOOD. One of the most ornamental small trees; valuable in shrubberies, and in combination with *Leucothoe Catesbaei*, used as an *undergrowth*. Of small size, with thick, oblong foliage of dark glossy green, highly attractive at all seasons, especially in its Autumn change to brilliant crimson. The flowers, in July, are borne in dense panicles resembling lily-of-the-valley blooms.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$2 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 50	30 00
5 to 6 ft.	4 50	

Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. B. & B. \$10.00 to 25 00

PARROTIA jacqueminotiana.

PERSIAN IRON WOOD. Dense growth, round top, spreading branches; brilliant Fall foliage.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$5 00	40 00
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PERSICA vulgaris alba plena.

DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED PEACH.

Pretty in formal garden or with evergreens in border.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$1 50	12 00
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P. vulgaris sanguinea plena.

DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING PEACH. Similar to above, with very beautiful large double red flowers.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$1 50	12 00
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THE effect of a pool of still water depends largely upon its setting. The charm of this one is two-fold; because of its position as a fore-ground for a view of folding distant hills, and because of its immediate setting of mature, towering specimens of the Oriental Arborvitae, which gives one the impression of having been reflected in the quiet water almost as long as the ancient hills beyond.

PLANERA japonica.**JAPANESE WATER ELM.** A rare tree.

18 to 20 ft.Each \$25 00

PLATANUS orientalis.**EUROPEAN PLANE TREE.** This rapid-growing, symmetrical, wide-spreading tree, is most suitable for city street planting. Attractive trunk and foliage, fine, symmetrical head. Not bothered by insect pests or smoky, dusty locations.

10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.	Each \$3 50	Per 10
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in.	4 50	\$31 50
12 to 14 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in.	6 00	41 50
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in.	7 00	54 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in.	8 50	63 00
16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.	10 00	75 00
16 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 4 in.	15 00	

POPULUS bolleana.**BOLLEANA POPLAR.** Rapid growth—fastigate form, olive gray bark, foliage green above, silvery underneath.

8 to 10 ft.	Each \$2 50	20 00
10 to 12 ft.	3 00	25 00
12 to 14 ft.	3 50	30 00

P. cordata.**SMALL-LEAF POPLAR.**

10 to 12 ft.	Each \$2 50	17 00	Per 100
		\$150 00	

P. nigra italica.**LOMBARDY POPLAR.** Tall, rapid growing. Useful to break horizontal monotony, or grouped to screen objectionable views.

8 to 10 ft.	Each \$2 00	12 50	100 00
10 to 12 ft.	2 50	20 00	160 00
12 to 14 ft.	3 50	30 00	240 00

P. robusta.**FALSE LOMBARDY POPLAR.** Much broader habit than the Lombardy, forming broad columnar top; large foliage; rapid growth. Especially useful for screening.

10 to 12 ft.	Each \$2 50	20 00
12 to 14 ft.	3 50	30 00

PRUNUS pissardi.**PURPLELEAF PLUM.**

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$2 50	20 00
6 to 7 ft.	3 50	28 00

P. triloba.**FLOWERING PLUM.** Small, regular, white-flowering tree for garden or massing against tall evergreens.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$1 00	8 00
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PYRUS. See *Malus*, pages 49 and 50.**PYRUS.** See *Aronia*, page 60.



Plant for Immediate Effect

WE ARE EQUIPPED to supply shade trees thirty to forty feet in height, producing immediate effect on estates which would otherwise be shadeless and uninteresting. Such trees as Maples, Elms, Oaks, Lindens, Planes and Beech give charm and service.

THE OAK

On account of its long life and freedom from injury by storms the Oak is generally looked upon as an extremely slow growing tree. To the contrary some varieties grow quite as fast as our other hardwood trees, notably the Pin and Red Oaks.

QUERCUS alba.

WHITE OAK. Broad, open head; in the Fall purplish-brown leaves, on spreading branches, held through Winter.

8 to 10 ft.	Each \$5 00
10 to 12 ft.	7 50
12 to 14 ft.	10 00

Q. bicolor.

SWAMP WHITE OAK. Vigorous; holds leaves till early Winter. Prefers moisture.

8 to 10 ft.	Each \$5 00
Heavy. 4 to 5 in. caliper.....	\$15.00 to 35 00
Specimens. 20 to 25 ft. Prices on application.	

Q. cerris.

TURKEY OAK. Rapid, vigorous, pyramidal. Attractive oblong leaves.

		Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	Each \$5 00	\$40 00
8 to 10 ft.	7 50	60 00
10 to 12 ft.	10 00	

QUERCUS coccinea.

SCARLET OAK. Symmetrical and eminently fitting as a specimen tree, taking on the most gorgeous shades of brilliant scarlet in the Fall and holding its dried leaves during the Winter.

		Per 10
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in.	Each \$7 50	\$70 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in.	8 50	80 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in.	10 00	90 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in.	12 50	110 00
16 to 18 ft.; 3½ in.	15 00	

Q. macrocarpa.

MOSSYCUP OAK. Fine habit and form. Tall with wide spreading head and massive branches; twigs of the branches are covered with a peculiar cork bark which is interesting.

8 to 10 ft.	Each \$4 00	
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in.	5 00	
12 to 14 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in.	6 00	
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in.	8 50	
16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.	15 00	
16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 5 in. ..	\$17.50 to 35 00	

Q. palustris.

PIN OAK. Graceful, spreading. Pyramidal habit; deeply cut leaves held late into Winter. Lawn or street.

12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in.	Each \$6 00	
12 to 14 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in.	7 00	
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in.	8 50	
14 to 16 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in.	10 00	
16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.	15 00	
16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 4½ in.	20 00	
16 to 18 ft.; 4½ to 5 in. ..	\$25.00 to 35 00	

Larger Specimen Trees. Tall and spreading, from 6 to 12 inches in diameter. Prices on application.

Q. rubra.

RED OAK. Stately, spreading, symmetrical; leaves shining deep green; rich Fall color.

7 to 8 ft.	Each \$2 50	22 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in.	3 00	27 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in.	4 00	36 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in.	5 00	45 00
10 to 12 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in.	6 00	54 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in.	7 00	63 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in.	8 50	77 50
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.	10 00	
14 to 16 ft.; 4 to 5 in. ..	\$15.00 to 35 00	

Larger Specimen Trees. Tall and spreading, from 6 to 10 inches in diameter. Prices on application.

Q. velutina.

BLACK OAK. Tall, open-headed, stately. Retains browned leaves in Winter.

8 to 10 ft.	Each \$3 50	32 50
10 to 12 ft.	4 50	40 00
12 to 14 ft.	6 00	54 00
16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.	12 50	
16 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 4 in.	15 00	



RHUS. (See also page 74.)

R. glabra.

SMOOTH SUMAC. Dwarf; open head. Brilliant crimson fruit and Fall foliage. Mass or border.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 50
5 to 6 ft.	1 50	10 00
6 to 8 ft.	1 50	12 50
8 to 10 ft.	2 50	17 50

R. glabra laciniata.

CUT LEAF SMOOTH SUMAC.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$1 50	12 50
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R. typhina.

STAGHORN SUMAC. Lacy, finely-cut leaf. Mass in border for brilliant Fall coloring.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$1 00	6 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50	8 50

R. typhina laciniata.

CUT LEAF STAGHORN SUMAC.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$1 50	12 50
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SALIX—WILLOW.

S. alba.

WHITE WILLOW. Large grower, foliage ash-gray.

8 to 10 ft.	Each \$2 50	20 00
10 to 12 ft.	3 50	30 00

S. babylonica.

BABYLON WEeping WILLOW. Too familiar to need description. Appropriate for waterside planting.

7 to 8 ft.	Each \$2 50	20 00
8 to 10 ft.	3 50	30 00

S. britzensis.

BRONZE WILLOW. Upright conical habit. Bronzy yellow bark.

6 to 8 ft.	Each \$2 00	15 00
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SALIX caprea.**PUSSY WILLOW.**

		Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	Each \$2 00	\$12 00
5 to 6 ft.	3 00	20 00
6 to 7 ft.	3 50	25 00

SASSAFRAS variifolium.

COMMON SASSAFRAS. Spreading round top; valuable for screen. Brilliant orange-yellow Fall foliage.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$1 50	12 50
6 to 7 ft.	2 00	17 50
7 to 8 ft.	2 50	20 00

SORBUS aucuparia.

EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. For border plantation, where bright scarlet berries enliven Winter landscape.

6 to 8 ft.	Each \$3 50	
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STYRAX japonica.

JAPANESE SNOWBELL. Low, spreading, symmetrical. For border or specimen planting. One of the finest flowering trees. Nodding white flowers.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$1 50	12 00
6 to 7 ft.	2 00	16 00
7 to 8 ft.	2 50	20 00
8 to 9 ft.	3 00	24 00
9 to 10 ft.	4 00	32 00
10 to 12 ft.	5 00	

SYRINGA japonica.

JAPANESE TREE LILAC. The familiar lilac blossoms on a small tree. For enlivening screen border.

6 to 7 ft.	Each \$4 00	
7 to 8 ft.	5 00	
8 to 9 ft.	7 50	

TAXODIUM distichum.

BALD CYPRESS. Tall, thin shape; soft light green foliage against cinnamon bark. Prefers moisture.

8 to 10 ft.	Each \$5 00	
10 to 12 ft.	7 50	
12 to 14 ft.	10 00	

TILIA euchlora.

CRIMEAN LINDEN. Thick, deep green, glossy foliage on bright green young growth. For avenue.

16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 5 in.	Each \$20.00 to \$35 00	
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T. tomentosa.

SILVER LINDEN. Leaves green above, silver beneath. Broad, shapely, pyramidal habit. Beautiful lawn specimen.

16 to 18 ft.; 4 in.	Each \$20 00	
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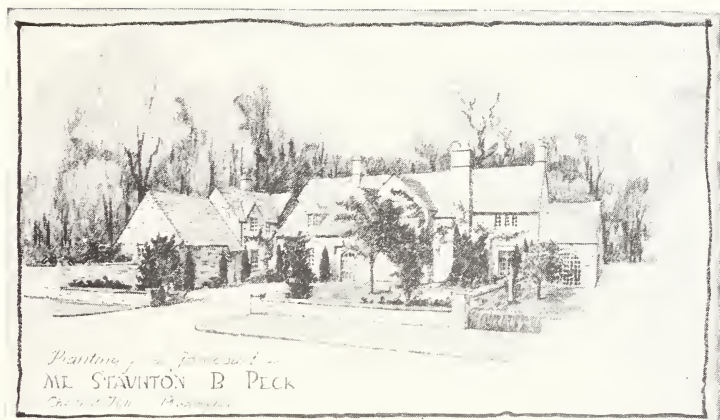
Specimens. 18 to 22 ft. Prices on application.

T. vulgaris.

COMMON EUROPEAN LINDEN. Vigorous, handsome, symmetrical; rapid growing. Excellent for avenues.

10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	Each \$7 50	
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 in.	10 00	
16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 5 in.	\$20.00 to 35 00	

Specimens. 18 to 25 ft. Prices on application.



THE ELM

Holding a distinctive place as a street tree or stately specimen the American Elm has become more widely known than some of the other varieties; these should share with the American species its popularity as they are adapted to a wide range of soils and possess the merit of being fairly rapid growers.

ULMUS americana.

AMERICAN ELM. Vase-shaped head. Particularly appropriate for street or lawn planting, giving vaulted cathedral effect.

	Each	Per 10
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in.	\$3 50	\$31 50
10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in.	4 50	40 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in.	5 00	45 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in.	6 00	52 00
15 to 18 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.	10 00	90 00
15 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 4 in.	12 50	112 50
16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 4½ in.	15 00	135 00

Specimens. 20 to 22 ft.; 6 to 7 in. Prices on application.

U. campestris.

ENGLISH ELM. Round-topped, densely branched; retaining leaves longer than American Elm. Avenue or lawn.

8 to 10 ft.	Each \$4 00
10 to 12 ft.	5 00
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in.	7 50

Specimens. 14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 4 in.

Each \$10.00 to 15 00

Specimens. 14 to 16 ft.; 4 to 5 in.

Each \$20.00 to 35 00

Specimens. 18 to 20 ft.; 6 to 8 in. Prices on application.

U. campestris, wheatleyi.

WHEATLEY ELM. Pyramidal head; small dark green leaves. Stands clipping well. Avenue or formal allée.

12 to 14 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.	Each \$17 50
16 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 3¾ in.	20 00
18 to 20 ft.; 4 to 5 in. ....	..\$25.00 to 35 00

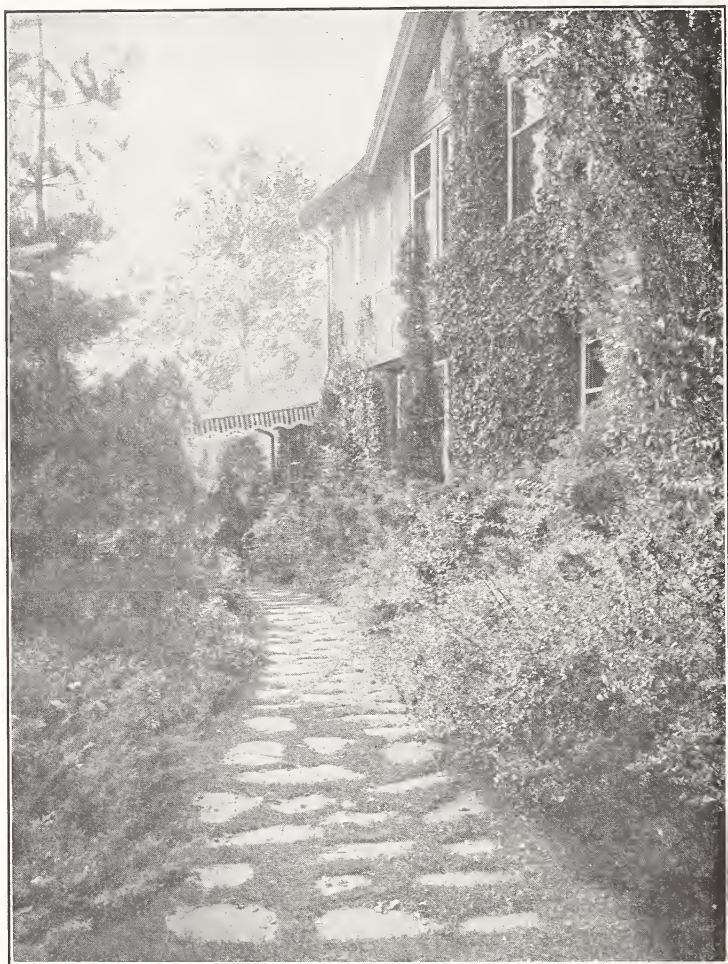
U. glabra.

SCOTCH ELM. Broad, round-topped head with spreading branches.

14 to 16 ft.; 4 to 4½ in.Each \$17 50

Specimens. 18 to 20 ft.; 6 to 8 in.

Each \$75.00 to \$100 00



THE CHARM of informal small shrub planting is shown here. The pendulous form, softness of outline and richness of color of *Abelia*, *Azalea* and *Barberry* massed under an occasional *Pine* and flowering tree, make this walk delightful and full of surprises at all seasons of the year. An unimportant and unattractive side of the house may thus be turned into a spot of beauty.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

This List Conforms with 1923 Edition Standardized Plant Names
All Prices are for Stock of Our Selection. Customer's
Selection will be Charged at Value of Stock Selected

ABELIA grandiflora.

GLOSSY ABELIA. Dwarf; glossy foliage.
Flowers continuously from July till frost,
arbutus-like pink. Use in masses.

		Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 in. field grown	.....Each \$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
18 to 24 in. field grown	.....1 00	8 50	75 00

ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum.

BUSH ARALIA. Quick growing, for screen
planting; dark green foliage held late in
Fall.

2 to 3 ft.	.....	4 00	30 00
3 to 4 ft.	.....Each \$0 75	4 50	35 00
4 to 5 ft.	.....1 00	7 50	60 00

AESCULUS parviflora.

DWARF HORSECHESTNUT. Flowers white
in July; handsome foliage. Plant in masses.

2 to 3 ft.	.....Each \$2 00	15 00	
3 to 3½ ft.	.....2 50	18 50	
3½ to 4 ft.	.....3 00	22 50	
4 to 5 ft.	.....3 50	27 50	
5 to 6 ft.	.....4 00	32 00	

AMELANCHIER oblongifolia.

THICKET SHAD BUSH. White flowers in
May followed by red fruit. Use among ever-
greens.

3 to 4 ft.	.....Each \$1 00	7 50	50 00
12 to 14 ft. standards with 6 ft. stems.	.....	
	Each \$20 00		

AMORPHA fruticosa.

INDIGOBUSH. Fine feathery foliage; dark
violet flowers.

4 to 5 ft.Each \$0 75	5 00	40 00
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AMYGDALUS communis. (See also *Trees.*)

WHITE FLOWERING ALMOND. Showy
white flowers in Spring. Suitable in flower
border.

2 to 3 ft.Each \$1 50	10 00	
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A. communis rosea.

PINK FLOWERING ALMOND. Showy flow-
ers; very attractive.

2 to 3 ft.Each \$1 50	10 00	
4 ft.	.....2 00	15 00	

ARALIA. (See page 40.)

ARALIA. (See also *Acanthopanax.*)

ARONIA arbutifolia brilliantissima.

RED CHOKEBERRY. Bright red berries enhance the value of this low border shrub.

		Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 75	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	7 50

A. melanocarpa.

BLACK CHOKEBERRY. Glossy, black fruit; low growing; white flowers, attracting the birds.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 75	5 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	6 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50	10 00

NATIVE AZALEAS**Heavy Field-Grown Clumps**

Small shrubs adapted for massing in shrubby borders and naturalizing in woods. Prolific bloomers extending over a period from April to June; showy among evergreens. Under Evergreen Shrubs will be found many other varieties of great beauty.

AZALEA. (See also pages 25 and 61.)

A. arborescens.

SWEET AZALEA. Broad, bushy; white flowers in June; leaves turning bronze in Fall.

		Per 10
15 to 18 in. clumps	Each \$2 50	\$20 00
18 to 24 in. clumps	3 00	24 00
24 to 30 in. clumps	3 50	28 00
30 to 36 in. clumps	4 50	36 00

A. calendulacea (lutea).

FLAME AZALEA. Brilliant, lemon-yellow and orange flowers in late May. Mass with evergreens.

15 to 18 in. clumps	Each \$2 50	20 00
18 to 24 in. clumps	3 00	24 00
24 to 30 in. clumps	3 50	28 00
30 to 36 in. clumps	4 50	36 00

A. canadensis.

RHODORA. Excellent for moist places, low growing, covered with lavender flowers in May.

18 in. clumps. Heavy	Each \$2 50	20 00
24 in. clumps. Heavy	3 00	24 00

A. canescens.

PIEDMONT AZALEA. Fragrant blush flowers in early May.

18 to 24 in. clumps	Each \$3 50	28 00
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A. vaseyi.

PINK SHELL AZALEA.

		Per 10
15 to 18 in. clumps	Each \$2 50	\$20 00
18 to 24 in. clumps	3 00	24 00

AZALEA viscosa.

SWAMP AZALEA. Fragrant white flowers in July. Ideal for damp situation.

15 to 18 in. clumps	.....Each	\$2 50	20 00
18 to 24 in. clumps	.....	3 00	24 00
24 to 30 in. clumps	.....	4 00	32 00
30 to 36 in. clumps	.....	4 50	36 00
3½ to 4 ft. clumps	.....	5 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft. clumps	.....	6 00	48 00

OTHER TYPES**A. mucronulata.**

MONGOLIAN AZALEA. Habit upright; large rose-color blossoms.

2 to 2½ ft.Each	\$7 50	
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A. poukhanensis.

KOREAN AZALEA. Bailey states "The purple lilac color of the flower is unique among Azaleas."

1½ to 2 ft.	.....Each	\$3 50	32 50
2 to 2½ ft.	.....	5 00	45 00

BENZOIN aestivale.

SPICE BUSH. Tall, spreading; red berries. Does well in shade or sun.

2 to 3 ft.	.....Each	\$0 75	5 00
3 to 4 ft.	.....	1 00	7 50
4 to 5 ft.	.....	1 50	10 00
5 to 6 ft.	.....	2 00	15 00
6 to 7 ft.	.....	2 50	20 00

BERBERIS sieboldi.

SIEBOLD BARBERRY. Handsome tall shrub; beautiful Fall effect in leaf and berry.

2 to 3 ft.	.....Each	\$0 60	3 50	
3 to 4 ft.	.....	75	4 50	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.	.....	1 00	6 50	\$50 00

B. thunbergi.

THUNBERG BARBERRY. The Ideal Hedge Plant. A low spreading plant with rich green foliage turning scarlet in the Fall. Bright red berries.

For hedging set 18 to 24 in. stock 18 inches apart, centre to centre.

15 to 18 in.	.....Each	\$0 50	4 50	20 00
18 to 24 in.	.....	75	5 00	25 00
24 to 30 in.	.....	1 00	6 00	30 00
30 to 36 in.	.....	1 50	10 00	45 00

B. vulgaris.

COMMON EUROPEAN BARBERRY. Medium height; yellow flowers followed by bright red fruit. Attractive with evergreens.

2 to 3 ft.	.....Each	\$0 75	4 50	25 00
3 to 4 ft.	.....	1 00	6 50	50 00

B. vulgaris purpurea.

PURPLE BARBERRY. Desirable for its rich color in the shrubby border.

3 to 4 ft.Each	\$1 50	12 00	
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BUDDLEIA magnifica.**OXEYE BUTTERFLY BUSH.**

		Per 10
2 years	Each \$0 75	\$5 00

CALLICARPA purpurea.

BEAUTYBERRY. Graceful, slender branches; small flowers in August, followed by violet berries; very showy.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$1 00	7 50
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CALYCANTHUS floridus.

SWEET SHRUB. Tall, upright shrub; thrives in sun or shade; handsome foliage.

			Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 75	5 00	\$40 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	7 50	50 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50	10 00	

CERCIS chinensis.

CHINESE REDBUD. Strong growing; heavily laden with pinkish purple flowers in early Spring; handsome soft green foliage.

2 to 3 ft. Heavy	Each \$2 50	20 00
3 to 4 ft. Heavy	3 50	30 00
4 to 5 ft. Heavy	4 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy	5 00	45 00

CHIONANTHUS virginica.

WHITE FRINGE. Large growing shrub with rich heavy foliage and lacy flowers.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$2 50	20 00
5 to 6 ft.	3 50	28 00
6 to 8 ft.	\$5.00	7 50

CITRUS trifoliata.

HARDY ORANGE. Dense growing with deep green leaves and stems. Orange fruit about 1½ in. in diameter.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$1 00	7 50
3 to 4 ft.	1 50	12 50

CLETHRA alnifolia.

SUMMERSWEET (PEPPER BUSH). Medium growing; white fragrant flowers in mid-Summer.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 75	6 00	45 00
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COMPTONIA asplenifolia.

SWEETFERN. Most useful for undergrowth and for shady locations.

15 to 18 in.	Each \$0 75	5 00
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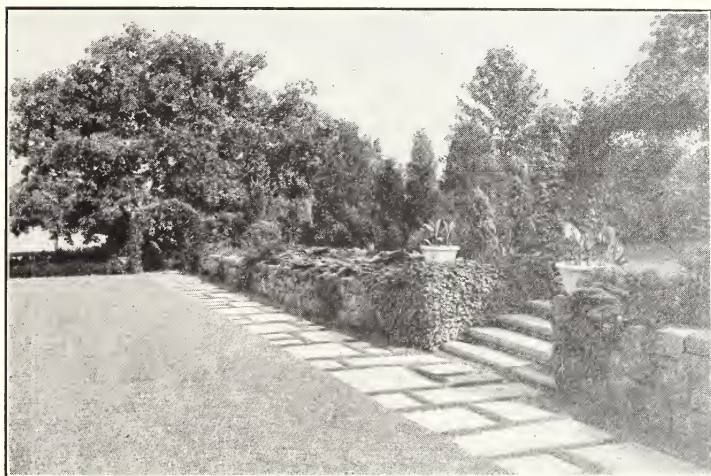
CORNUS, Dogwoods or Osiers. (Also pages 41, 42 and 63.)

Strong growing shrubs attractive for their wealth of flowers, as well as abundant berries, leaf coloring in Summer and Fall, and their bright colored branches in Winter.

C. alba.

TARTARIAN DOGWOOD. Flowers white; fruit blue; branches red; spreading.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 50	3 50	25 00
3 to 4 ft.	60	4 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft.	75	5 00	40 00

**CORNUS amomum (sericea).**

SILKY DOGWOOD. Flowers white; fruit blue; branches deep red and spreading.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$3 50	
3 to 4 ft.	60	4 00	\$35 00
4 to 5 ft.	75	5 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy	1 00	6 00	45 00

C. mas.

CORNELIAN CHERRY. Covered with bright yellow flowers in early Spring; tall, open growing.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$1 00	6 00	
4 to 5 ft.	1 50	7 50	60 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 75	10 00	75 00
6 to 7 ft.	2 00	15 00	85 00
7 to 8 ft.	2 50	20 00	

C. paniculata.

GRAY DOGWOOD. Upright, tall shrub; flowers and fruit white on red stems.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	3 50	25 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	5 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	7 50	50 00

C. sanguinea.

BLOODTWIG DOGWOOD. Flowers white; fruit black; branches bright red and upright.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 60	4 00	
5 to 6 ft.	1 00	7 50	60 00

C. stolonifera.

RED-OSIER. Red bark; white flowers and berries. Excellent for water-side planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	3 50	30 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	6 00	50 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 50	7 50	60 00

C. stolonifera flaviramea (aurea).

GOLDENTWIG OSIER. Flowers white. Attractive when planted with the red twigged varieties.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	4 00	35 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	5 00	45 00

CORYLUS americana.

AMERICAN HAZEL. Tall growing border shrub; large dark green leaves; bearing hazel nuts.

		Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	Each \$1 00	\$6 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 25	7 50
5 to 6 ft.	1 50	12 50

C. avellana.

FILBERT.

		Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 75	5 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	7 50
		\$40 00

COTONEASTER. (See also *Evergreen Shrubs.*)**CYDONIA japonica.**

FLOWERING QUINCE. A medium growing shrub of great value for massing, garden, or hedge planting. The Spring branches are covered with dark green, glossy foliage, and in May the plant is a blaze of color.

C. japonica.

1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$0 75	6 00
2 to 2½ ft.	1 00	7 50

C. japonica candida —Cream. 1½ to 2 ft.	2 50	20 00
2 to 2½ ft.	3 50	30 00

DEUTZIA.

Handsome flowered shrubs of low and medium height for the garden or border. The pretty flowers may be cut for house decoration in early Summer.

D. gracilis.

SLENDER DEUTZIA. Dwarf. White flowers cover the entire plant. For edge of shrub-beries.

12 to 15 in.	Each \$0 75	6 00
15 to 18 in.	1 00	7 50

D. lemoinei.

LEMOINE DEUTZIA. Early bloomer; white flowers on upright branches.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 75	6 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	7 50	60 00

D. scabra.

FUZZY DEUTZIA. Tall grower with double-white, bell-shaped flowers. Attractive foliage.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 50	3 50	30 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	4 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	7 50	50 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 25	9 00	60 00

D. scabra candidissima.

SNOWFLAKE DEUTZIA. Vigorous, graceful grower; double white flowers. One of the best.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$0 75	4 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	5 00

D. scabra, Pride of Rochester.

Tall; flowers tinted with pink.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$0 75	4 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	5 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 50	10 00	60 00

DEUTZIA scabra rosea plena.

A strong grower with double flowers tinted rosy white.

		Per 19	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	Each \$0 75	\$5 00	\$40 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	6 00	50 00

D. scabra watereri. Double pink.**WATERER DEUTZIA.**

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 50	3 50	30 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	4 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	7 50	

D. scabra wellsii. Double white flowers.**WELLS DEUTZIA.**

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$0 75	4 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	7 50	50 00

DIERVILLA sessifolia.

SOUTHERN BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Low, spreading shrub; attractive when massed on borders or covering slopes.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 75	5 00	40 00
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D. trifida.

DWARF BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Low grower. Yellow flowers in Summer.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 75	5 00	
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	7 50	

ELEAGNUS angustifolia.

RUSSIAN OLIVE. Silvery green foliage; yellow flowers and fruit make this tall shrub desirable for borders.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 75		
3 to 4 ft.	1 00		
6 to 7 ft.	1 50	12 50	

ELSCHOLTZIA stauntoni.

MINT SHRUB. Small shrub; aromatic bright green foliage, flowers lilac-purple in Autumn.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 75	4 00	
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EUONYMUS alatus.

WINGED EUONYMUS. Of Japanese character; brilliant scarlet foliage and red berries in Fall; tall, handsome shrub.

3 to 4 ft. Heavy	Each \$2 50	20 00	
4 to 5 ft. Heavy	3 50	30 00	

E. americanus.**BROOK EUONYMUS (Burningbush).**

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$0 75	4 50	
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	6 00	
5 to 6 ft.	1 50	10 00	

E. europaeus.

EUROPEAN BURNINGBUSH. Tall, erect shrub for border or evergreen planting; fruit bright scarlet.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 75	5 00	40 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	7 50	50 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 25	9 00	60 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 50	10 00	

E. hamiltoniana.

A strong grower with brilliant Autumn fruit.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$1 00	8 50	
3 to 4 ft.	1 50	12 50	

EXOCHORDA grandiflora.**PEARL BUSH.**

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$1 00	Per 10	\$7 50
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FORSYTHIA—Golden Bell.

Some of the first shrubs to bloom in Spring, its bell shaped yellow flowers are always welcomed. With rich green foliage these tall graceful shrubs are particularly desirable for borders or masses, or on unsightly banks.

F. fortunei.**FORTUNE'S GOLDEN BELL.** Bright yellow.

			Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	Each \$0 75	5 00	\$40 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50	7 50	50 00
5 to 6 ft.	2 00	15 00	

F. fortunei aurea variegata.**VARIEGATED GOLDEN BELL.** Attractive when massed in front of evergreens.

4 to 5 ft. Heavy	3 50	30 00	
5 to 6 ft.	2 00	15 00	

F. intermedia.**TALL GOLDEN BELL.** Bright yellow flowers.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 50	4 00	30 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	5 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50	7 50	50 00

F. sieboldi.**SIEBOLD FORSYTHIA.** Low growing slender pendulous branches. Dark foliage. Golden yellow bloom.

7 to 8 ft.	Each \$2 00	15 00	
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F. suspensa.**WEeping GOLDEN BELL.** Golden-yellow; branches prostrate. Especially good for slopes.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$1 00	6 00	
3 to 4 ft.	1 25	7 50	50 00

F. viridissima.**GREENSTEM GOLDEN BELL.** Deep yellow flowers; dark green leaves remaining on branches later than other varieties.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 50	4 00	30 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	5 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	6 00	40 00
6 to 7 ft.	1 50	10 00	60 00

GENISTA tinctoria.**WOADWAXEN.** Small shrub; erect olive-green branches covered with yellow flowers in Spring.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$1 00	7 50	
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HAMAMELIS virginiana.**WITCH-HAZEL.** Tall shrub; yellow flowers in late Fall. For borders or in woods.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 75	5 00	
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	8 50	
4 to 5 ft.	1 50	10 00	

HYDRANGEA.

Among the best flowering shrubs, valuable for their wealth of late Summer bloom. Advantageously used in front of taller shrubs.

H. arborescens.**SMOOTH HYDRANGEA.**

		Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 75	\$5 00	\$40 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	7 50	

H. arborescens grandiflora.

SNOWHILL HYDRANGEA. Valuable for shady places; great clusters of white flowers in mid-Summer.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$1 00	7 50	
3 to 4 ft.	1 50	10 00	

H. paniculata.

PANICLE HYDRANGEA. Strong grower, good foliage; large panicles of white flowers.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$1 50	10 00	
5 to 6 ft.	2 00	15 00	
6 to 7 ft.	3 50	30 00	

H. paniculata grandiflora.

PEEGEE HYDRANGEA. Large heads of white double flowers in late Summer, turning to brilliant reds in Fall.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$1 50	8 50	
3 to 4 ft.	2 00	15 00	

H. quercifolia.**OAKLEAF HYDRANGEA.**

1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$1 50	12 50	
2 to 3 ft.	2 00	15 00	

HYPERICUM aureum.

Of stiff compact habit—good foliage, golden yellow flower in July and August. For rocky places and shade.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$1 00	6 00	
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H. calycinum.

SPREADING ST. JOHN'S WORT. Useful as a ground cover. Yellow bloom in summer.

1 year; field grown	Each \$0 75	6 00	
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H. moserianum hybridum.

GOLDFLOWER. Large yellow flowers on low graceful stem in mid-Summer. For edge of the shrub border or garden.

1 year; field grown	Each \$0 75	6 00	50 00
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ILEX. (See also pages 10, 31 and 69.)**ITEA virginica.**

SWEETSPIRE. Low shrub; white fragrant flowers in Summer and bright crimson foliage in Fall.

1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$1 50	10 00	
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JAPANESE WINTERBERRY

ILEX SERRATA (SEIBOLDII)

OF THE many interesting introductions from Japan, this beautiful shrub stands out as preëminent for its wonderful display of bright red, holly-like berries, which quickly crowd every twig. It is of slow growth and capitally suited for planting in evergreen beds or borders, where its beauty is doubly enhanced. The berries remain until late in the winter.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3-foot plants.....	\$3 00	\$27 00
5 to 5-foot plants.....	5 00	45 00

Ilex verticillata

COMMON WINTERBERRY

A TALL growing shrub—bearing bright red berries in the Fall. Thrives best in moist location. Excellent for border plantings with Dogwoods—Herlocks and other shade enduring trees and shrubs.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 feet.....	\$1 00	\$8 50

LIGUSTRUM—PRIVET.

Too much cannot be said about the usefulness of Privet about the grounds, as screens, hedges and in the border. Dark green foliage, white flowers and blue black berries all add to their attractiveness. Rapid growers, they make a quick screen or good hedge.

L. ibota.

IBOTA PRIVET. Upright; white flowers; black berries. The hardiest of all privets.

	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft. Heavy	\$3 50	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft. Heavy	4 00	20 00
4 to 5 ft. Heavy .....Each \$0 75	5 00	30 00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy 1 00	7 50	40 00
6 to 7 ft. Heavy 1 25	10 00	60 00
Specimens. 7 to 10 ft.	\$2.50 to 10 00	

L. ibota regelianum.

REGEL PRIVET. Low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$1 25	7 50	60 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 50	10 00	75 00

L. ovalifolium.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Most universally used for hedges. **Heavy, well-branched Plants.**

2 to 3 ft. Extra heavy ...per 1,000, \$100.00	2 50	15 00
3 to 4 ft. Extra heavy ...per 1,000, 150 00	3 50	20 00

L. ovalifolium nana.

LODENSE. Dwarf; dense, compact grower. Can be used for formal pieces or sheared to a compact hedge for small gardens.

2 ft. xx Heavy.....	Each \$2 00	15 00
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L. quihoui.

QUIHOUI PRIVET. Dense growth, glossy, deep green foliage; holding late in the Fall.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$2 00	15 00
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L. vulgare.

EUROPEAN PRIVET. Tall, spreading shrub best adapted to shrubberies and naturalesque planting; white flowers, black fruit.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 50	4 00	35 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	5 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	6 00	50 00

LONICERA—BUSH HONEYSUCKLE.**L. fragrantissima.**

WINTER BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall, open grower, fragrant white flowers, dark foliage till late in Fall.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 75	4 00	35 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	5 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 25	6 00	50 00
5 to 6 ft Heavy	1 50	10 00	

LONICERA maackii.**AMUR BUSH HONEYSUCKLE.**

Of upright growth, bloom white, fading to yellow. Red fruit.

		Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	Each \$1 00	\$7 50
4 to 5 ft.	1 50	10 00
5 to 6 ft.	2 00	15 00

L. morrowi.

MORROW BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Medium height, drooping branches; white flowers and red fruit remaining all Fall.

			Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 75	4 00	\$35 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	5 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 25	7 50	50 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 50	10 00	65 00

L. ruprechtiana.

MANCHURIAN BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall, twiggy bush; white flowers; orange red fruit.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$0 75	4 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	5 00	40 00

L. standishi.

STANDISH BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Earliest of all; blush white fragrant flowers; scarlet fruit, semi-evergreen.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 75	5 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	6 00

L. tatarica.

TATARIAN BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall; flowers and fruit crimson.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$1 00	5 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50	7 50	

L. tatarica alba.

WHITE TATARIAN BUSH HONEYSUCKLE.

Tall; flowers white; crimson fruit.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$1 00	5 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50	7 50	50 00
5 to 6 ft.	2 00	12 50	60 00

L. tatarica bella albida.

WHITEBELL BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall; flowers white; fruit red.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$1 00	5 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50	7 50	50 00
5 to 6 ft.	2 00	12 50	60 00

L. tatarica chrysantha.

Tall; flowers yellowish; fruit cord red.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$1 50	7 50	50 00
5 to 6 ft.	2 00	15 00	60 00

L. tatarica gracilis.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$1 00	5 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50	7 50	50 00
5 to 6 ft.	2 00	12 50	60 00

L. tatarica splendens.

Tall; flowers pink; fruit dark red.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$1 00	5 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50	7 50	50 00

LYCIUM chinensis.

CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE. Spreading shrub, valuable for bank planting; purple flowers in late Summer; red fruit.

		Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 50	\$3 00	\$25 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	5 00	30 00

MYRICA cerifera.

SOUTHERN WAX MYRTLE (Bayberry). A valuable shrub for poor or sandy soils and as an undergrowth. Beautiful rich green foliage turning to purplish bronze tones in the Fall. Gray fruit in late Fall cover the stems in dense masses.

3 to 3½ ft. Bushy. B. & B. ..	Each \$2 00	17 50	
3½ to 4 ft. Bushy. B. & B.	2 50	22 50	
4 to 5 ft. Bushy. B. & B.	3 00	27 50	
5 to 6 ft. Bushy. B. & B.	5 00	45 00	

PAVIA parviflora. (See *Aesculus parviflora*.)**PHILADELPHUS—MOCKORANGE.**

Ornamental tall-growing shrubs of the greatest value for garden and border planting. Large fragrant white flowers and dark green foliage.

P. coronarius.

SWEET MOCKORANGE. Tall, graceful shrubs; profusion of white flowers in June.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$0 75	5 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	7 50	40 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 50	8 50	60 00

P. coronarius speciosissimus.

ROUNDLEAF MOCKORANGE. Very showy; flowers large, white, fragrant; tall growing.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$0 75	4 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	5 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 50	8 50	60 00

P. falconeri.

STAR MOCKORANGE. Tall; wide-spreading shrub; flowers white.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$2 00		
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P. grandiflorus.

BIG MOCKORANGE. Tall; very large white flowers.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 50	3 00	25 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	4 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	5 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 50	8 50	60 00

P. lemoinei erecta.

LEMOINE MOCK ORANGE. Upright growth; pure white single flowers.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 75	5 00	
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	7 50	

P. virginialis.

Crested; double white flowers; highly fragrant. 18 in.

Each \$1 00			
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A GOOD EXAMPLE of a planting to enclose a garden and lengthen a vista from the house. *Cryptomerias* (in the corners), *Biotas*, *Box*, *Dogwood*, *Thorn* and *Red Bud* in the background; *Red-berried Viburnum* (*V. sieboldi*), *Styrax*, the *Hardy Orange* (*Citrus trifoliatum*), *Flowering Almond* and *Azalea* in the middle ground do not soon outgrow their usefulness for such a purpose, and make a good foil for color of the flowers in their seasons, adding the interest of brilliant fruits in Fall and Winter.

PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius.

NINE BARK. Quick growing, tall shrub, useful for screens; white flowers followed by bright red fruit in July.

		Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 50	\$4 00	\$35 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	5 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50	7 50	50 00

P. opulifolius aureus.

GOLDEN NINE BARK. Showy yellow foliage, bronze in Summer and Fall; white flowers.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$0 50	3 50
4 to 5 ft.	75	4 00

POTENTILLA fruticosa.

SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL. Bright yellow blooms throughout the season.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 75	6 00
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PTELEA trifoliata.

HOP TREE. Small tree; dark green leaves; showy seed pods in late Summer.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$0 75	5 00
7 to 8 ft.	1 50	

RHAMNUS cathartica.

COMMON BUCKTHORN. Tall, twiggy shrub excellent for hedges or border. White flowers in June; black fruit.

		Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	4 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	5 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 25	6 50	50 00
6 to 8 ft.	1 50	8 50	65 00

R. frangula.

GLOSSY BUCKTHORN. Tall, spreading; clean dark green foliage; fruit red, turning black.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 75	4 00	35 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	5 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50	7 50	50 00
5 to 6 ft.	2 00	10 00	60 00

RHODOTYPUS kerrioides.

JETBEAD. Medium height for border; single white flowers; shiny black berries.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 75	5 00	40 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	6 00	50 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50	10 00	

RHUS. (See also page 55.)**R. canadensis (aromatica).**

FRAGRANT SUMAC. Medium height; spreading habit. Fall foliage crimson and yellow.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 75	6 00	
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	7 50	

R. copallina.

SHINING SUMAC. Large shrub; shiny foliage turning crimson; scarlet fruit. Thrives in sandy soils.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$0 50	4 00	
4 to 5 ft.	75	5 00	
5 to 6 ft.	1 00	7 50	

ROBINIA hispida.

ROSE ACACIA. Strong growing shrub, compound foliage, rose colored flowers in May and June, showy in masses.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$1 00	7 50	
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RUBUS odoratus.

FLOWERING RASPBERRY. Medium height; flowers rosy purple in Summer. Excellent for shady places.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 50	3 50	25 00
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SAMBUCUS canadensis.

AMERICAN ELDERBERRY. Quick growing; white flowers in flat panicles in mid-Summer followed by black fruit.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$1 00	7 50	50 00
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S. nigra aurea.

GOLDEN EUROPEAN ELDER. Upright, with golden foliage. All will thrive in moist places.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 75	5 00	
4 to 5 ft.	1 50	10 00	

SORBARIA Lindleyana.

LINDLEY FALSE SPIRAEA. Low growing, handsome foliage. White flowers in tall spikes.
 2 to 3 ft.Each \$1 00 Per 10 \$6 00

S. sorbifolia.

URAL FALSE SPIRAEA. Vigorous shrub, large compound leaves; white flowers in Summer.
 2 to 3 ft.Each \$1 00 6 00

SPIRAEA.

A species of shrubs useful in every place—in garden, or singly and massed in border plantings. They include medium and dwarf varieties, blooming from early Spring to mid-Summer.

S. billardi.

BILLARD SPIRAEA. Tall grower; rose pink flowers in July and August.
 3 to 4 ft.Each \$1 00 7 50

S. bumaldi Anthony Waterer.

WATERER SPIRAEA. A medium grower; rose-pink flowers in Summer; for garden or borders.
 15 to 18 in.Each \$0 75 6 00
 18 to 24 in.1 00 7 50

S. frobelli.

FRABEL SPIRAEA. A stronger grower than "Anthony Waterer;" blooms of same color in July and August.
 2 to 3 ft.Each \$1 00 7 50 Per 100 \$50 00

S. prunifolia.

BRIDAL WREATH. Tall grower; shining green foliage; white blossoms in May.
 2 to 3 ft.Each \$0 75 5 00 35 00
 3 to 4 ft.1 00 7 50 40 00

S. thunbergi.

THUNBERG SPIRAEA. Medium shrub; spreading branches; light green foliage; pure white flowers in earliest Spring.
 2 to 3 ft.Each \$1 00 7 50 50 00

S. van houttei.

VAN HOUTTE SPIRAEA. Medium height; of merit for lawn specimen or massing; white flowers in May.
 2 to 3 ft.Each \$0 75 4 00 35 00
 3 to 4 ft.1 00 6 00 45 00

STAPHYLEA colchica.

COLCHIS BLADDER NUT. Tall growing; fragrant white flowers in late Spring; attractive seed pods.
 6 to 7 ft. HeavyEach \$1 50
 7 to 8 ft. Heavy2 00

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa.

CUTLEAF STEPHANANDRA. Of great value for its fine cut, lacy foliage, where daintiness is desired.

		Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	Each \$1 00	\$6 50
3 to 4 ft.	1 50	10 00

STEWARTIA pentagyma.

A handsome shrub, large, dark green foliage; brilliant in Autumn; cup-shaped white blooms in mid-Summer.

2 to 2½ ft. Rare	Each \$5 00	
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STYRAX japonica. (See *Trees*.)**S. racemosus.** (See page 77.)**S. vulgaris.** (See page 77.)**SYRINGA. LILAC.****S. chinensis (rothamagensis).**

CHINESE LILAC. Slim branches, delicate foliage; flowers intense violet blue.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$1 50	10 00
3 to 4 ft.	2 00	12 50
4 to 5 ft.	2 50	20 00
5 to 6 ft.	3 50	30 00

S. japonica.

JAPANESE TREE LILAC. The familiar lilac blossoms on a small tree. For enlivening screen border.

6 to 7 ft.	Each \$4 00	
7 to 8 ft.	5 00	
8 to 9 ft.	7 50	

S. villosa.

LATE LILAC. Vigorous bush; late May bloomer; light purple in bud and white when opened; fragrant.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$1 50	12 50
5 to 6 ft. Heavy	3 50	30 00

S. vulgaris.

COMMON PURPLE LILAC. An old-fashioned favorite of well-proven worth.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$1 00	8 50	60 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 50	10 00	75 00
6 to 8 ft. Heavy	\$7.50 to 10 00		

S. vulgaris, var. alba.

COMMON WHITE LILAC. Similar to type.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$1 50	12 50
3 to 4 ft. Heavy	2 00	15 00
4 to 5 ft. Heavy	3 50	30 00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy	5 00	40 00
6 to 7 ft. Heavy	7 50	60 00

SYMPHORICARPOS

THREE attractive native plants seldom seen in masses where they can be used to best advantage. Planted as an undergrowth for evergreens or taller shrubs, the slender branches are weighed down by clusters of the white waxy berries of the Snowberry and the bright maroon berries of the Coral Berry, like strings of coral. The Snowberry is particularly adapted to garden cultivation, while the Coral Berry is at its best under wilder conditions. Cut for house decoration, they last splendidly.

Symphoricarpos racemosus

SNOWBERRY

Low, shade-loving plant; large white berries in fall and carried through the winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$35 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	5 00	40 00

Symphoricarpos vulgaris

CORAL BERRY

Dwarf shrub thriving in shade; coral-red berries persistent until late winter.

2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each; \$4 for 10; \$35 per 100

Symphoricarpos mollis

SPREADING SNOWBERRY

2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each; \$5 per 10

NAMED VARIETIES OF LILACS

Michel Buchner. Double. Pale lilac.			
3 to 4 ft. Heavy	.....Each	\$3 50	
5 to 6 ft. Heavy	.....	7 50	
Mme. Abel Chatenay. Double. White.			
2 to 2½ ft.	.....Each	\$2 00	Per 10 \$16 50
5 to 6 ft. Heavy	.....	5 00	40 00
Mme. Casimir Perier. Double. Cream.			
2 to 3 ft.	.....Each	\$2 00	16 50
3 to 4 ft. Heavy	.....	2 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft. Heavy	.....	3 50	30 00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy	.....	5 00	40 00
Mme. Lemoinei. Double. White.			
2 to 3 ft.	.....Each	\$2 00	16 50
5 to 6 ft. Heavy	.....	5 00	
Marie Legrey. Single. White.			
2 to 3 ft.	.....Each	\$2 00	16 50
Senator Volland. Double. Rosy red.			
2½ to 3 ft.	.....Each	\$2 50	

TAMARIX—Tamarisk.

T. odessana. Bluish-green foliage. Pink flowers in August.			
3 to 4 ft.	.....Each	\$1 00	7 50

VACCINIUM corymbosum.

HIGHBUSH BLUEBERRY. Handsome pinkish-white flowers, edible blue berries; will grow in moist or dry soils.

3 to 3½ ft. clumpsEach	\$3 50	
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VIBURNUM acerifolium.

MAPLELEAF VIBURNUM. Dwarf, spreading by root stems; white flowers; fruit black. Useful in shade places.

			Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	.....	5 00	\$40 00
3 to 4 ft.	.....Each	\$0 75	6 00 50 00

V. cassanoides.

WITHE-ROD. Flowers creamy white. Berries pink changing to blue. Excellent for waterside planting or the shrub border.

2 to 3 ft.	.....Each	\$0 50	4 00 35 00
3 to 4 ft.	.....	75	5 00 40 00
4 to 5 ft.	.....	1 00	7 50 60 00

V. dentatum.

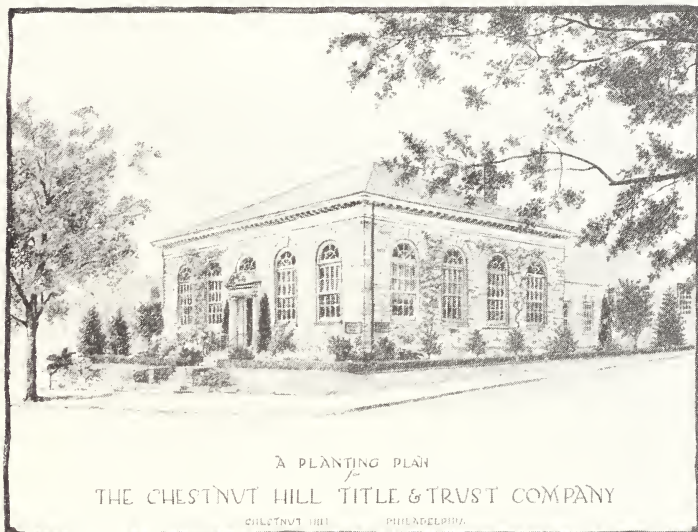
ARROWWOOD. Upright. Fall growing; white flowers; black fruit; foliage richly colored in Fall.

2 to 3 ft.	.....Each	\$0 75	5 00 40 00
3 to 4 ft.	.....	1 00	7 50 50 00
4 to 5 ft. Very Heavy Clumps	.....	1 50	10 00 60 00
5 to 6 ft.	.....	2 50	20 00
Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. Clumps	.....	3 50	

V. dilatatum.

LINDEN VIBURNUM. Tall; white flowers; scarlet fruit.

2 to 3 ft.	.....Each	\$2 00	15 00
3 to 4 ft.	.....	3 50	30 00
Specimens. 4 to 5 ft.	.....	5 00	40 00
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft.	.....	6 00	50 00

**VIBURNUM lantana.**

WAYFARING TREE. Tall; upright; fruit red changing to black.

		Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 75	\$5 00	
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	6 00	\$40 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 25	7 50	50 00

V. lentago.

NANNYBERRY. Tall; blue-black fruit; leaves glossy dark green.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 75	5 00	35 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	6 00	45 00
4 to 5 ft. Extra Heavy	1 25	7 50	60 00
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. Heavy	2 50	20 00	
Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. Heavy	3 50	30 00	
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. Heavy	5 00	40 00	

V. molle.

KENTUCKY VIBURNUM. Medium height, upright; handsome foliage, fruit bluish-black.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 75	5 00	35 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	6 00	50 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 25	7 50	60 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 50	10 00	75 00
6 to 8 ft.	2 50		

V. opulus.

EUROPEAN CRANBERRY BUSH. Medium height, upright bush. Fruit scarlet in mid-Summer.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$1 00	7 50	45 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 50	10 00	75 00
4 to 5 ft. Heavy	2 00	17 50	100 00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy	2 50	20 00	150 00
6 to 8 ft. Heavy	\$5.00 to 7 50		

V. opulus nana.

DWARF VIBURNUM. Of dense hassock shape. Very dwarf—can be easily controlled for small border hedges or edgings.

12 to 14 in.	Each \$1 00	8 50	75 00
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VIBURNUM prunifolium.

BLACK HAW. Tall, spreading; handsome foliage; fruit bluish-black.

2 to 3 ft. B. & B.Each \$2 00

Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. B. & B. 7 50

V. sargentii.

Per 10

SARGENT CRANBERRY BUSH.

2 to 3 ft.Each \$1 00 \$7 50

3 to 4 ft. 1 50 10 00

5 to 6 ft. 3 50

V. tomentosum.

SINGLE JAPAN SNOWBALL. Medium height; handsome foliage; flowers white; fruit bluish-black.

Per 100

2 to 3 ft.Each \$0 75 6 00 \$50 00

3 to 4 ft. Heavy 1 00 7 50

4 to 5 ft. Heavy 1 50 10 00

V. tomentosum plicatum.**DOUBLE JAPAN SNOWBALL.**

3 to 4 ft.Each \$1 50 12 50

V. tomentosum rotundifolia.

ROUND LEAF JAPAN SNOWBALL. Very handsome foliage; good blooms.

2 to 3 ft.Each \$1 00 8 50

3 to 4 ft. 1 50 12 50

WEIGELIA (DIERVILLA).

Old time favorites but just as popular to-day, giving a rich display of bloom in May and June.

W. amabilis. Pink—

2 to 3 ft.Each \$0 75 5 00

W. Eva Rathke.

Dark reddish green foliage; dark red blossoms.

2 to 3 ft.Each \$1 50 10 00

W. florida rosea. Rose Pink—

2 to 3 ft.Each \$0 75 5 00

W. florida candidissima. White—

3 to 4 ft.Each \$1 00 7 50 50 00

4 to 5 ft. 1 50 10 00 60 00

W. japonica, var. rubra. Red—

2 to 3 ft.Each \$0 75 5 00

3 to 4 ft. 1 00 7 50 50 00

4 to 5 ft. 1 50 10 00 60 00

W. steltzneri. Dark Red—

2 to 3 ft.Each \$0 75 6 00

3 to 4 ft. 1 00 7 50

4 to 5 ft. 1 50 10 00

W. vanhouttei. Carmine—

2 to 3 ft.Each \$0 75 6 00 40 00

3 to 4 ft. 1 00 7 50

4 to 5 ft. 1 50 10 00 60 00

W. verschaffeltei. Pale Pink—

2 to 3 ft.Each \$0 75 5 00

3 to 4 ft. 1 00 7 50

ZANTHORHIZA apiifolia.

YELLOW ROOT. Dwarf shrub useful for ground cover and undergrowth. Thrives either in sun or shade in any soil.

5 00 20 00



Vine Climbing and Trailing Plants

This List Conforms with 1923 Edition Standardized Plant Names

ACTINEDIA polygama.

SILVER VINE.

5-in. pots. Heavy.....	Each \$1 00	Per 10	\$7 50
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AKEBIA quinata.

FIVE LEAF VINE. Shiny foliage; clusters of small chocolate colored, fragrant flowers.

4-in. pots	Each \$0 75	5 00
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AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia.

VIRGINIA CREEPER. Rapid growing for fences, rocky slopes and banks; Fall foliage rich crimson.

5-in. pots	Each \$0 75	5 00	Per 100	\$35 00
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A. quinquefolia engelmanni.

ENGELMANN CREEPER. Similar to previous sort, but will cling to walls.

5-in. pots	Each \$0 75	5 00	35 00
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A. tricuspidata veitchi.

BOSTON IVY. Strong, clinging vine of rapid growth; good Fall color. Best for walls.

4-in. pots; heavy.....	Each \$0 75	6 00	50 00
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BIGNONIA grandiflora.

CHINESE TRUMPETCREEPER. Large, brilliant orange red flowers.

3 to 4 ft.; field-grown	Each \$0 75	5 00
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B. radicans.

TRUMPETCREEPER. Strong climber with orange flowers in mid-Summer.

2 to 3 ft.; field-grown.....	Each \$0 75	5 00	35 00
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CELASTRUS scandens.

BITTER-SWEET. Rapid growing; orange-yellow fruit. Its rank growth makes it useful on rough banks in billowy masses.

3 to 4 ft.; heavy; field-grown....	Each \$0 75	5 00	25 00
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CLEMATIS coccinea (texensis).

SCARLET CLEMATIS. Rapid growing, covered in Summer with coral-red flowers.

5-in. pots Each \$1 00 \$7 50

C.—Large Flowering.

Henryi, white; Jackmani, purple; Duchess of Edinburgh, white, double; Mme. Edouard Andre, red Each \$1 00

8 50

C. paniculata.

SWEET AUTUMN CLEMATIS. Rapid-grower, handsome foliage, absolutely covered with white fragrant flowers in late Summer.

5-in. pots Each \$0 75

Per 100

5 00 \$40 00

C. virginiana.

VIRGINS BOWER. Similar to last, but more open grower. Use for banks and walls.

4-in. pots Each \$1 00

7 50 50 00

EUONYMUS radicans.

WINTERCREEPER. Attractive dark green-leaved evergreen plants of slow-growing habit and very hardy; resembling English Ivy somewhat. For covering walls, house foundations, as an undergrowth in Evergreen borders or for attractive edging these plants have few equals.

1-year; field-grown Each \$0 50

2 50 20 00

2-year; field-grown 75

3 50 25 00

E. radicans variegata.

VARIEGATED WINTERCREEPER. Similar to last, but leaves variegated with creamy white and pink.

1-year; field-grown Each \$0 50

2 50 20 00

2-year; field-grown 75

3 50 25 00

3-year; field-grown 1 00

5 00 35 00

E. radicans carrieri. (Evergreen.)

GLOSSY WINTERCREEPER. Large, handsome, glossy, evergreen leaf; climber for buildings and walls.

1-year; field-grown Each \$0 50

2 50 20 00

2-year; field-grown 75

3 50 25 00

3-year; field-grown 1 00

5 00 35 00

E. radicans vegetus. (Evergreen.)

BIGLEAF WINTERCREEPER. Scarlet fruited, strong growing evergreen vine. Handsome foliage. Used as ground cover.

1-year; field-grown Each \$0 50

2 50 20 00

2-year; field-grown 75

3 50 25 00

3-year; field-grown 1 00

5 00 35 00

HEDERA helix.

ENGLISH IVY. Evergreen, strong growing, clinging vine. Use on walls or ground covering in shade.

4-in. pots	Each \$0 50	Per 10	Per 100
		\$3 00	\$25 00

JASMINUM nudiflorum.

WINTER JASMINE. Yellow.

6-in. pots	Each \$1 00	7 50
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LONICERA—Honeysuckle.

L. japonica, var. Halleana.

HALLS JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE. Dark, glossy green foliage; fragrant flowers from July till Fall. One of the best as fragrant thick screen on lattice or porch.

4-in. pots	Each \$0 50	4 00	30 00
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PUERARIA thunbergiana.

KUDZU VINE. Dark green foliage; purple flowers in July.

5-in. pots	Each \$1 00
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VITIS aestivalis.

SUMMER GRAPE. Useful for covering rough walls, fences and trees; rapid growers; large handsome foliage. Fruit small and black.

Field grown. Heavy	Each \$1 00	7 50
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WISTERIA frutescens.

AMERICAN WISTERIA. Strong growing climber; rapid, long runners; flowers of lilac purple.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$2 50	20 00
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4 to 6 ft.	3 50	30 00
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W. sinensis.

CHINESE WISTERIA. Hardy climber with families of large violet-blue flowers. Trellis, porch and arbor work.

6-in. pots	Each \$1 50	10 00
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2 to 3 ft.; field-grown	2 50	20 00
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STANDARDS. Large heads covered with violet-blue flowers; handsome foliage; for garden. Stems four feet high.

Specimens. Standards	Each \$25 00
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W. sinensis alba.

WHITE WISTERIA. Same as sinensis, but with white flowers.

Heavy; field-grown; 3 to 4 ft. ...	Each \$2 00	15 00
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4 to 5 ft.	2 50	20 00
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5 to 6 ft.	3 50	30 00
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ROSES

CLIMBING ROSES

\$1.00 each—\$9.00 per ten

Not less than five of a variety at the 10 rate

Dorothy Perkins, shell pink.
 Dr. Van Fleet, flesh pink.
 Lady Gay, cerise.
 Madame Cochet, coral pink.
 Palus Scarlet, scarlet.
 Silver Moon, semi-double—pure white.

EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES

\$1.00 each—\$9.00 per ten

Not less than five plants of a variety at the ten rate

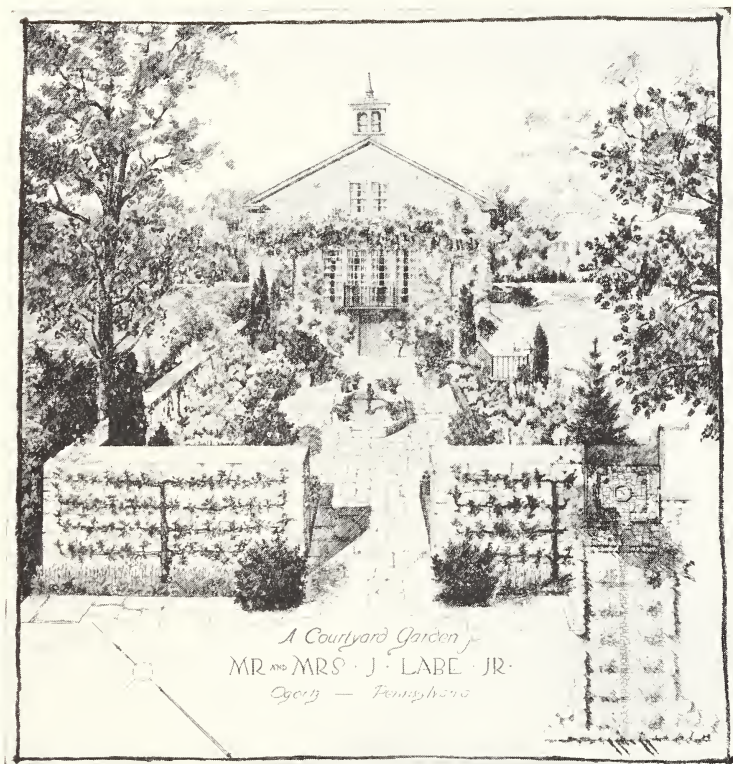
Carolina Testout, rose.
 Duchess of Wellington, rose-madder.
 Frau Karl Druski, white.
 General McArthur, bright crimson.
 George C. Wand, vermillion.
 Hadley, rich crimson-scarlet.
 Jonkheer J. L. Mock, deep imperial pink.
 Kaiserine Augusta Victoria, pearly-white.
 Killarney, pink.
 Killarney, white.
 Lady Alice Stanley, coral rose.
 Laurent Carle, brilliant carmine.
 Madame Cochet, pink.
 Madame Cochet, white.
 Madame Edouard Herriot, coral red.
 Madame Leon Paine, silvery salmon, orange yellow shadings.
 Mary, Countess of Ilchester, crimson.
 Ophelia, salmon pink.

THE TRAILING ROSE WICHURIANA. Its spreading branches form a carpet on slope or bank and form a background of shining green to the delicate white blossoms.

Rosa Wichuriana. White.		Per 10	Per 100
2-year-old; in 5-in. pots.....	Each \$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
Gardenia (Hybrid Wichuriana). Bright yellow.			
In 6-in. pots	Each \$1 00	8 50	

BUSH ROSES. In height from two to four feet, these roses find their place on the front of the shrub border where their blossoms in Summer and scarlet fruit and bright twigs in Winter add a pleasing note of color.

cherokee. Single White.....	Each \$1 00	8 50
Persian Yellow Briar	1 00	7 50
rugosa. 2 to 2½ ft.	1 00	7 50
rugosa alba. White. 2 to 3 ft.....	1 00	7 50
setigera, Prairie Rose. 2 to 3 ft.....	75	5 00



HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

This List Conforms with 1923 Edition Standardized Plant Names

N. B. Quantities of 5 and 50 OF A VARIETY will be furnished at the 10 and 100 rates, respectively.

Less than five plants of one sort are sold at the ten-rate, plus 50%.

THERE is a strong appeal in the gardens of old farmhouse and cottage, with the glowing yellow and orange Day-lilies, bright flowered Phlox and Peonies, and their show of hardy Chrysanthemums; a demonstration of the ease with which these plants are grown and the little care they require when one thinks how little time the busy country housewife can spend in gardening. The old-fashioned perennials have been enriched with many improved varieties and species, and every corner of the grounds can be kept bright throughout the whole growing season; the tall growing varieties can be effectively planted in the shrubberies, their flowers showing

against the background of evergreen or shrub, and the lower sorts blending the edge of shrubbery and lawn in naturalesque borders, or the wood edge made gay with some of the Asters, Foxgloves, Ferns and many others.

Of flowering plants, two things are demanded—Varieties which will brighten our lawns and gardens, and which can be cut for house decoration—these hardy herbaceous plants reward us bounteously in both requirements. The height, color and flowering season of each variety are given in the following list.

ACHILLEA millefolium roseum, var. Cerise Queen.

June to September. Amaranth-red. 1½ ft.. Per 10 Per 100
\$2 50

A. ptarmica (Sneezewort). All Summer. White.
2 ft. 2 50 \$15 00

ACONITUM Fischeri (Azure Monkshood). Sep-
tember. Blue. 3 to 4 ft. 3 50 25 00

AJUGA Genevensis (Geneva Bugle). May. Bright
blue. 6 in. 2 50 18 00

ALTHÆA rosea (Hollyhock). July. Various col-
ors. 4 to 6 ft. 2 50 15 00

Also in distinct colors, single Pink and Red,
Double Red, Maroon, Yellow, Newport Pink,
White.

ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. (Goldentuft.)
May and June. Yellow. 1 ft. 2 50 15 00

ANCHUSA Italica, var. Dropmore (Bugloss).
New. May and June. Blue. 3 to 4 ft. 3 50 20 00

A. capensis. (Cape Forget-me-not.) Blue. 2 50 15 00

ANEMONE japonica alba. Wind flower. 2 to 3 ft. 3 50 20 00

A. japonica rosea. Wind flower. 2 to 3 ft. 3 50 20 00

A. whirlwind. Double wind flower. 2 to 3 ft.
(from pots) 2 50 20 00

ANTHEMIS tinctoria (Chamomile). June to Sep-
tember. Golden Yellow. 2 ft. 2 50 15 00

AQUILEGIA californica. Yellow and Orange.
Long spurs 2 50 15 00

A. chrysantha. May to August. Golden yellow.
3 ft. 2 50 15 00

A. Mrs. Scott Smith's Long-spurred Hybrids.... 3 50 20 00

A. Silver Queen, Long-spurred 3 50 20 00

ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). April and May.
White. 4 in. 2 50 15 00

ARMERIA formosa. Summer. Rosy pink. 9
inches 2 50 15 00

A. maritima, var. splendens. Thrift. Summer.
Rose. 9 in. 2 50 15 00

AQUILEGIA

LONG-SPURRED COLUMBINE

THE wealth of the various colors of this Columbine can only be appreciated by seeing them in bloom, but we have endeavored to give an idea of their loveliness. The Long-spurred Hybrids with their many colors flower in June. They can be used as garden plants, but rich effects can be procured by naturalizing them in masses.

Aquilegia, Mrs. Scott Smith's Long-spurred Hybrids. May to August. In a wide range of mixed colors. \$3.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

	Per 10	Per 100
ASTER alpinus. Purple. June, July. 9 in.....	\$2 50	\$15 00
A. amethystinus. September and October. 3 to 4 ft.	2 50	15 00
A. Madonna. White. September and October. 3 to 4 ft.	2 50	15 00
A. novæ angliæ. September and October. Purple. 4 ft.	2 50	15 00
A. novæ angliæ rubra. October. Red. 3 ft...	2 50	
A. Perry's Blue. August to September. 2 ft.....	2 50	15 00
A. Robt. Parker. Lavender. September and October. 3 to 4 ft.	2 50	15 00
A. Snowflake. White. 18 in.	2 50	
A. tataricus. October and November. Purple. 5 ft.	3 50	18 00
A. Top Sawyer. Pale blue. September and October	2 50	15 00
A. White Queen. September and October. 3 to 4 ft.	2 50	15 00
AUBRETIA. (Rainbow Rock Grass.) Spring and early Summer. Mixed bright colors.....	2 50	15 00
BAPTISA australis. Falseindigo. June and July. Dark Blue. 2 ft.....	2 50	15 00
BELLIS perennis. The Bride. June. Double White. 6 in.	2 50	15 00
B. perennis Longfellow. June. Double Pink. 6 in.	2 50	15 00
BETONICA. (See <i>Stachys</i> .)		
BOLTONIA asterioides (False Chamomile). August and September. White. 4 ft.	2 50	15 00
B. latisquama. August and September. Lilac..	2 50	15 00
CAMPANULA carpathica. Blue. June to September	2 50	15 00
C. carpathica alba	2 50	15 00
C. glomerata (Danesblood). August. 1 to 2 ft..	2 50	15 00
C. media. Blue. 18 in.	2 50	
C. media. White	2 50	
C. percisifolia. Blue. June and July.....	2 50	15 00
C. percisifolia. White	2 50	15 00
C. pyramidalis. Blue	2 50	15 00
C. pyramidalis. White	2 50	15 00
C. trachelium. Deep purple. 2 to 3 ft.....	2 50	15 00
CENTAUREA montana (Mountain Bluett). June and July. Dark purple. 1½ ft.....	2 50	15 00
CERASTIUM tomentosum. June and July. White. 6 in.	2 50	15 00
CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides. (Plumbago). October and November. Blue. 6 in.	2 50	15 00

CHELONE <i>Lyoni</i> (Turtlehead). August and September. Rose purple. 2 ft.	Per 10 \$3 50	Per 100 \$20 00
CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Hardy varieties. Special list—page 94.		
CHRYSANTHEMUM <i>leucanthemum hybridum</i> (Shasta Daisies). Alaska, Westralia, California. All Summer. White. 2 ft.	2 50	
CIMICIFUGA <i>acerinum</i> . August and September. White. 2½ ft.	2 50	15 00
CLEMATIS <i>crispa</i> (Curly Clematis). June to September. Lavender. 3 to 4 ft.	3 50	20 00
CONVALLARIA <i>majalis</i> (Lily-of-the-Valley). May and June. White. 6 to 9 in.	3 50	25 00
COREOPSIS <i>lanceolata</i> (Tickseed). June to October. Golden yellow. 2 ft.	2 50	15 00
DELPHINIUM <i>belladonna</i> . June. Blue. 2 to 3 ft.	2 50	15 00
D. <i>bellamosum</i> . Dark Blue	2 50	15 00
D. <i>formosium</i> . June. Deep blue. 3 to 4 ft.	2 50	
D. <i>chinense</i> (Larkspur). July to September. Blue. 1½ ft.	2 50	15 00
D. <i>chinensis</i> . White	2 50	15 00
D. Gold Medal Hybrids	2 50	15 00
DIANTHUS <i>barbatus</i> (Sweet William). May and June. Mixed colors. 1½ ft.	2 50	15 00
D. <i>barbatus</i> (Newport Pink).	2 50	15 00
D. <i>barbatus</i> (Deep Maroon)	2 50	15 00
D. <i>barbatus</i> (Scarlet Beauty)	2 50	
D. <i>deltoides</i> (Maiden Pink). June and July. Pink. Creeping	2 50	15 00
D. <i>plumaris</i> (Hardy Pink). Mixed colors.	2 50	18 00
DICENTRA <i>spectabilis</i> (Bleeding Heart). 1 year.	5 00	
D. <i>formosa</i>	2 50	
DIGITALIS <i>purpurea</i> (Common Foxglove). June and July. Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft.	2 50	15 00
D. <i>purpurea rosea</i>	2 50	
D. <i>purpurea</i> . Chamois	2 50	15 00
D. <i>Shirley</i> . White to rose.	3 50	20 00
D. <i>purpurea</i> . White	2 50	15 00
EUPATORIUM <i>ageratoides</i> . White. 3 to 4 ft. ..	3 50	18 00
E. <i>coelestinum</i> . Blue. 1½ to 2 ft.	2 50	18 00
EUPHORBIA <i>corollata</i> (Spurge)	2 50	15 00
FUNKIA <i>subcordata</i> , var. <i>grandiflora</i> . September. White. Fragrant. 2 ft.	5 00	25 00
F. <i>nana alba</i>	2 50	
F. <i>undulata</i> , var. <i>media picta variegata</i> . July and August. Lilac. 1 ft.	2 50	15 00

GAILLARDIA <i>grandiflora compacta</i> (Bush Blanket Flower). June to November. Yellow and red. 6 in.	Per 10 \$3 50	Per 100 \$20 00
GERANIUM <i>sanguineum</i> (Cranesbill). June to September. Red. 1½ ft.	3 50	20 00
GEUM <i>atrococcineum</i> fl. pl. Scarlet. June and July. 1½ ft.	3 50	
G. Mrs. Bradshaw. Double Brilliant Scarlet....	3 50	
GYPSOPHILLA <i>paniculata</i> . Baby's Breath.....	2 50	15 00
G. repens rosea. Pink	2 50	15 00
HELENIUM <i>autumnali rubrum</i> . August and September. Bright terra-cotta red. 3 to 4 ft...	2 50	15 00
H. Riverton Gem. August and September. Deep yellow to red. 3½ ft.	2 50	15 00
H. superbum. September. Yellow. 4 ft.	2 50	15 00
HELIANTHEMUM <i>mutabile</i> (Sun Rose). June. Low-growing. 6 in.	2 50	
HELIANTHUS <i>maximilians.</i> September. Deep yellow. 6 to 8 ft.	2 50	10 00
H. mollis. September and October. Golden yellow. 4 ft.	2 50	10 00
H. scaberrimus. Woolly Dodd. September. Deep yellow. 3 ft.	2 50	15 00
HELIOPSIS <i>pitcheriana.</i> Yellow. July and August. 3 ft.	2 50	15 00
HEMEROCALLIS <i>Dumortieri</i> (Yellow Day Lily). June and July. Orange-yellow. 2 ft.	2 50	15 00
H. flava. June. Yellow. 2 ft.	2 50	15 00
H. Florham. June-September. Yellow	2 50	15 00
H. fulva. June-July. Orange. 3 to 4 ft.	2 50	15 00
H. fulva kwanso (Double Orange Lily). July and August. Coppery yellow. 2½ ft.	2 50	15 00
H. fulva thunbergi. August and September. Lemon-yellow. 2½ ft.	2 50	15 00
HEUCHERA <i>sanguinea</i> (Alum Root). July. Coral red. 18 in.	3 50	
HIBISCUS <i>moscheutos.</i> Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft..	2 50	15 00
HOLLYHOCKS. (See <i>Althaea rosea.</i>)		
IBERIS <i>sempervirens</i> (Candytuft). April and May. White. 6 in.	3 50	18 00
IRIS. Special lists—pages 95 and 96.		
KNIPHOFIA <i>Pfitzeri</i> (Flame Flower). July to October. Orange-scarlet. 3 to 4 ft.	3 50	20 00
LATHYRUS <i>latifolius</i> (Climbing Hardy Pea)....	2 50	
LIATRIS <i>spicata.</i> (Spike Gayfeather.) August. Deep purple. 3 to 4 ft.	2 50	
LINUM <i>perenne</i> (Flax). Blue. All Summer. 18 in.	2 50	15 00

LYCHNIS chalcidonica (Maltese Cross). July to September. Vermilion. 2 to 3 ft.	Per 10 \$2 50	Per 100 \$15 00
L. coronaria (Rose Champion). June and July. Crimson. 1½ to 2 ft.	3 50	15 00
L. viscaria , var. splendens . June and July. Pink. 15 in.	3 50	15 00
LYTHRUM roseum . Pink. July.	2 50	15 00
MONARDA didyma (Oswego Beebalm). July and August. Scarlet. 2½ ft.	2 50	15 00
MYOSOTIS scorpioides (Forget-me-not). May and June. Light blue. Spreading.	2 50	15 00
OENOTHERA fruticosa youngi . Yellow. 18 in. June.	2 50	
O. missouriensis (Ozark Sundrops). June and July. Yellow. 1 ft.	2 50	15 00
PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Spurge). Evergreen. May and June. White. Field grown .....\$75.00 per 1000;	1 50	10 00
PAPAVER bractatum . May and June.	2 50	
P. orientalis (Poppy). From pots.	5 00	25 00
P. orientalis (Miss Perry). Salmon rose.	3 50	20 00
P. nudicaule (Iceland Poppy).	2 50	15 00
PENTSTEMON barbatus (Beard-tongue). July. Scarlet. 2 to 3 ft.	2 50	15 00
P. gloxiniioides sensation . Mixed colors; early Summer to frost. 2 ft.	2 50	15 00
PEONIES. Special list—pages 97 and 98.		
PHLOX paniculata. Special list—page 99.		
P. amæna . May. Bright pink. 3 to 4 in.	2 50	15 00
P. divaricata (Wild Sweet William). May and June. Lavender. 1 ft.	2 50	15 00
P. subulata (Mountain Pink). May and June. Rose. Creeping.	2 50	15 00
P. subulata , var. alba . May and June. White. Creeping.	2 50	15 00
P. subulata , var. atropurpurea . May and June. Purple. Creeping.	2 50	15 00
P. subulata , var. lilacina . May. Lilac. Creeping.	2 50	
PHYSOSTEGIA grandiflora . Mid-summer. Mauve. 1½ to 2 ft.	2 50	15 00
P. virginiana (False Dragonhead). August. Deep rose. 3 ft.	2 50	15 00
P. virginiana , var. alba . August. White. 3 ft..	2 50	
PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Balloon Flower). July to October. Blue.	2 50	
P. grandiflorum album . White.	2 50	
P. maresei . May-June. Blue. 1 ft.	2 50	
PLUMBAGO. (See Ceratostigma.)		

POLYMONIUM <i>cœruleum</i> (Jacobs Ladder). Blue. May and June	Per 10 \$2 50	Per 100 \$18 00
PRIMULA <i>vulgaris</i> . Primrose. May and June..	2 50	15 00
P. veris <i>Invincible</i> . May. Yellow. 1 ft.	2 50	15 00
PYRETHRUM <i>hybridum</i> pl. (Feverfew). June and July. White, Pink, Red. 1½ to 2 ft.....	2 50	18 00
P. roseum . Mixed colors. 1½ to 2 ft. June.....	2 50	15 00
RUDBECKIA <i>laciniata</i> . July to September. Yel- low. 8 ft.	2 50	15 00
R. Newmani . August and September. Yellow. 1½ ft.	2 50	15 00
R. purpurea (Purple Cone Flower). July to Octo- ber. 3 ft.	2 50	
SALVIA <i>Pitcheri</i> . August and September. Rich gentian blue. 3 to 4 ft.	3 50	20 00
SANTOLINA <i>incana</i> . Evergreen creeper, silvery foliage.	2 50	15 00
SAPONARIA <i>ocymoides</i> . May to August. Rose. 8 in.	2 50	15 00
SEDUM <i>album</i> (Stonecrop). White. 6 in.....	2 50	15 00
S. acre (Golden Moss). May and June. Yellow. Spreading	2 50	15 00
S. sieboldi . August and September. Pink. 6 to 8 in.	2 50	15 00
S. spectabile (Brilliant Stonecrop). September and October. Rose. 12 to 15 in.....	2 50	20 00
S. spectabilis var. <i>brilliant</i> . Amaranth-red.	2 50	20 00
S. telephoides . July and August. Pink. 1 ft...	2 50	
SEMPERVIVUM in varieties	3 50	25 00
<i>arachinoides, fimbriatum, glaucum, globif- erum, gnaphalinum.</i>		
SPIRAEA <i>aruncus</i> (<i>Aruncus Sylvester</i>) (Goat's Beard). June and July. White. 4 to 5 ft....	3 50	18 00
S. filipendula . July. White. 1½ ft.	3 50	18 00
S. ulmaria fl. pl. June and July. White. 3 ft....	3 50	18 00
STACHYS <i>lanata</i> . July. Pink. 1 ft.....	2 50	15 00
S. officinalis (<i>Betonica rosea</i>). July and August. Rose. 2 ft.	2 50	
STOKESIA <i>laevis</i> (<i>cyanea</i>) (Stokesia). July to October. Lavender. 1½ ft.	2 50	
S. laevis <i>alba</i>	2 50	
THALICTRUM <i>aquilegifolia</i> (Meadow rue). White. June to July. 3 ft.....	2 50	15 00
THYMUS <i>montanus coccinea</i> . May. Bright red..	2 50	15 00
TRADESCANTIA <i>virginiana</i> (Spiderwort). June to October. Purple. 2 ft.	2 50	15 00
TRILLIUM <i>grandiflorum</i> . (Wake-Robin). White. Early. 1 ft.....	1 50	10 00

VERONICA longifolia, var. subsessilis. August to November. Deep blue. 1½ to 2 ft.....	Per 10 \$2 50	Per 100 \$15 00
V. repens. Light blue; for rock work.....	2 50	18 00
V. rupestris (Rock Speedwell). June and July. Blue. Spreading	2 50	18 00
V. spicata. June to September. Bright blue. 1½ ft.	2 50	18 00
V. spicata rosea. Delicate pink	2 50	18 00
V. virginica. August to September. White. 4 ft.	2 50	15 00
VINCA minor (Periwinkle). May. Bright blue. Spreading	2 50	15 00

HARDY FERNS

50c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$25.00 per 100

- ADIANTUM pedatum** (Maidenhair Fern). 1 to 2 ft. Moist, shaded positions.
- ASPIDIUM acrostichoides** (Christmas Fern). 1 to 2 ft. Evergreen. Dry or moist soils in shady places.
- A. Felix-mas** (Male Fern). 2 ft. Semi-shaded positions, dry or moist soils.
- A. Goldianum.** 2 to 4 ft. Semi-shaded positions, dry or moist soils.
- A. marginale.** Evergreen. 1 to 2 ft. Shaded positions, dry or moist soils.
- ASPLENIUM Filix-fœmina** (Lady Fern). 2 to 3 ft. Open or shaded positions, in moist or dry soils.
- BOTRYCHIUM virginianum** (Moonwort). 6 to 12 in. Shaded positions, moist or dry soils.
- DICKSONIA punctilobula** (Boulder Fern). 2 to 3 ft. For open positions; forms large plantations.
- ONOCLEA sensibilis** (Sensitive Fern). 1 to 2 ft. For open planting and wet soils.
- O. Struthiopteris** (Ostrich Fern). 2 to 4 ft. For open positions, dry or moist soils.
- OSMUNDA gracilis** (Flowering Fern). 2 to 4 ft. Open or shaded positions, and moist soils.
- O. Claytoniana.** 2 to 5 ft. For open plantings, dry or moist soils.
- O. cinnamomea** (Cinnamon Fern). 2 to 5 ft. For open or shaded positions, in wet soils.
- O. Regalis** (Royal Fern). Wet positions. Sun or shade. 2 to 3 ft.
- PHEGopteris hexagonoptera.** For shade. 1 ft.
- POLYPODIUM vulgare** (Polybody). For rock work. 4 to 10 in.
- WOODSIA obtusa.** 6 to 12 in. Shady places, in moist soil.
- WOODWARDIA angustifolia** (Chain Fern). 1 ft. Open or shaded positions, in moist soils.



EVERGREENS within a garden. They make a delightful background for the rich coloring in the flower borders. The enclosing hedge is of Hemlock; the beds are edged with Box, and Specimen Box Bush mark important corners. The pool is bordered with Prostrate Junipers (*J. sabina tamariscifolia*).

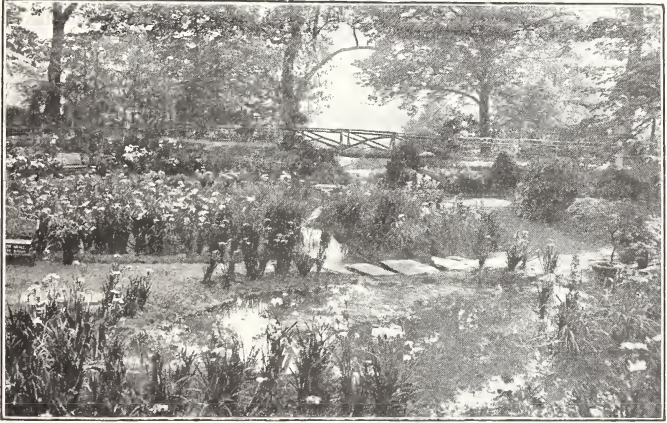
HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

When frost has browned the other flowers of the garden, these hardy plants burst forth in a profusion of bloom, in colors which seem to catch the most delicate tints and shades of bronzing leaf and gorgeous Autumn sunset, while some foretell the purest white of coming snow, and pink of purpling shadows.

Planted in the hardy garden, border or lawn at edge of shrubbery, they will yield a wealth of bright flowers in late Autumn, and fill the house with cut flowers.

35c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$15.00 per 100

- Adele No. 28—Deep bronze.
- Allentown No. 253—Bronze yellow.
- Blushing Bride No. 257—Clear pink.
- Bright Bessie No. 33—Yellow.
- Dupont D. Levue No. 166—Orange.
- Fiberta No. 170—Canary yellow.
- Genevieve Lonas No. 35—Pink.
- Globe d'Or No. 175—Canary yellow.
- Harry Hicks No. 179—Soft pink.
- Inga No. 3—Dark red.
- Jessie Patterson No. 38—Rose.
- King Philip No. 256—Rose pink.
- Regulus No. 226—Cinnamon.
- Rose Allanson No. 20—White shading to rose.
- Sir Michael No. 229—Yellow.
- Wm. Sabey No. 240—Canary yellow.
- W. M. Westlake No. 241—Golden yellow; reddish tint.



A Very Satisfactory Way to Utilize an Old Pond Bed or Bog

JAPANESE IRIS (*Iris kaempferi*)

50c each; \$4.00 per 10 OF ONE VARIETY

\$35.00 per 100 in not less than 10 of a Variety

Of all the Iris family none equal the Japanese. The large blooms, carried well above the foliage, are gorgeous in their coloring, which ranges from purest white to deep purples, indigo blues and mahogany red, between which there is a wonderful array of tints and mottlings. To see our collection a visit to Andorra in June is worth while; or, better, buy a full set.

Dinah No. 13. Purple flaked with white.

Mahogany No. 26. Deep, velvety, mahogany red.

Neptune No. 30. Rosy-purple suffused with light blue.

Oriole No. 32. Purple amaranth.

Princess Clothilde No. 36. Ash gray blushed with purple.

Pyramid No. 38. Deep violet-purple veined with white.

Quakeress No. 39. Lavender rose.

Robert Craig No. 41. French gray, base of petals tinted with violet.

Shadow No. 42. Deep blue shading to indigo.

Snowbound. White—three petaled.

Templeton No. 45. Violet-purple marbled with white.

Vesta No. 48. Distinctly veined with purple.

Victor No. 49. Porcelain veined with blue.

Zenobia No. 52. Light ground suffused with reddish purple.

IRIS SPECIES OF MERIT

	Per 10	Per 100
IRIS atrovioacea. May. Dark violet. 2 to 2½ ft.	\$2 50	\$20 00
I. cristata. April and May. Light blue. 6 in....	2 50	15 00
I. pallida (dalmatica). June. Light blue. 3 ft...	3 50	
I. pallida (speciosa). June. Indigo-blue. 3 ft...	3 50	
I. pseudacorus. June. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft.....	2 50	20 00
I. siberica. May and June. Bright blue. 1½ ft.	2 50	15 00
I. siberica alba. May and June. White. 1½ ft..	3 50	20 00
I. siberica, var. orientalis. May. Deep blue. 1½ ft.	2 50	15 00
I. siberica, var. sanguinea. May. Red. 1½ ft...	2 50	15 00
I. siberica. Snow Queen. May. White. 1½ ft.	2 50	15 00

FLEUR-DE-LYS OR HYBRID FLAG (*Iris Germanica*)

35c each; \$2.50 per 10 of one variety; \$15.00 per 100 in not less than 10 of a variety

Bossuet No. 265. Tall; standard petals, purplish bronze; fall petals, purple.

Cengalti No. 251. Standard petals light blue, veined with dark blue; fall petals veined and purple tinted.

Celeste No. 273. Satiny blue.

Clarissima No. 266. Standard petals pale yellow; fall petals deep purplish maroon.

Cordelia No. 252. Standard petals pale blue; fall petals rosy pink.

Delicata No. 267. Tall; standards yellow tinted; falls dashed with purple.

Edina No. 253. Clear satin blue, marked with dark blue.

Eytheria No. 254. Tall; a very light purple tinted variety, veined with purple; very delicate.

Gazelle No. 256. Standard petals white, heavily frilled with clear blue; fall petals white, edged blue.

Hortense No. 257. Tall; light yellow, tinted with brown veins. One of the lightest varieties.

Hugh Block No. 270. Standard petals yellow; fall petals bluish bronze and yellow.

Jordeans No. 258. Delicate red lilac.

King of Blues. Deep blue.

La Tristesse No. 271. Standard petals dull yellow bronze; fall petals veined with maroon, dashed with purple.

Lohengrin. Cattleya-rose.

Mexicana No. 274. Dwarf. Standards yellow; falls purple veined.

Penelope No. 260. Light bluish white, veined with violet; a striking and distinct variety.

Queen of May No. 261. Standard petals rosy lilac, veined with yellow. Tall. Distinct.

Rhein Nixe. White and violet blue.

Rolandiana No. 275. Standard petals blue; fall petals reddish-purple.

Thorbecke No. 263. Delicate sulphur yellow.

Walneriana No. 277. Standard petals deep lavender blue; fall petals clear bright blue.



Rich in Form and Color, the Peony is a Fine Cut Flower

PAEONIA—PEONIES

Rich in an infinite variety of color, from white through tints of pink and rose to darkest crimson, these hardy plants grace garden, bed or border with gorgeous bloom in May or June, and their fragrant flowers are most decorative when cut for the house or porch. Whether against a background of evergreens or shrub border, or in the garden, they yield a rich return in blossoms. They are best transplanted in August or September, but may be moved in very early Spring, and should be planted about two feet apart in good ordinary garden soil.

We are making some changes in our extensive plantations of peonies, and can offer strong plants from some of the best varieties, in assortment, for Fall planting, at exceptional values.

SPECIAL

Our Assortment of Mixed Varieties

\$4.00 per 10 plants; \$25.00 per 100 plants

DOUBLE PEONIES

	Each	Per 10
Adlae Adamson. No. 352. Flesh rose.....	\$0 75	\$5 00
Ambrose Verschaffelt. No. 325. Purple-crimson, very full fragrant flower	1 00	7 50
Comte de Diesbach. No. 464. Purplish-crimson	75	
Dr. Bretonneau. No. 446. Pink and lilac.....	75	5 00

	Each	Per 10
Duc de Cazes. No. 510. Deep salmon rose.....	\$0 75	\$5 00
Duchesse de Nemours. No. 458. Very fine cup-shaped bloom, sulphur-white with greenish reflex fading to pure white. Exceptionally pretty in the bud. Late and one of the best of the white sorts	1 50	10 00
Duke of Wellington. Sulphur-white	75	5 00
Faust. No. 330. Flesh, lilac tinted and shading to buff, center clear buff. Well-shaped bloom. Free bloomer	75	5 00
Festiva Maxima. Paper-white, crimson flaked....	75	5 00
Fulgida. No. 311. Deep purple-crimson.....	75	
Gloire de Douai. No. 456. Purplish scarlet....	75	
Lady Bramwell. No. 305. Silvery rose, good size and substance, prolific bloom	75	
Louis Van Houtte. No. 516 (Calot). Bright purple-cherry, large, globular, full, fragrant-superb, late	75	
Mad. Ducet. No. 328. Salmon rose; dwarf; early.	1 00	7 50
Mme. Bollet. No. 312. Flesh rose with white reflex	1 50	10 00
Mme. Chaumy. No. 329. Satiny rose, center flesh	75	6 00
Mad. Courante. No. 316. Rich flesh color....	1 00	7 50
Mme. Coste. No. 348. Guard petals soft pink; tufted center, tinted glossy sulphur-white. Extra	1 50	10 00
Mme. de Verneville. No. 525. Anemone shape, broad guard petals, center very compact sulphur fleshy white, very early.....	1 50	10 00
Mme. Lebon. No. 331. Bright cherry-red with satiny tint, enormous flower.....	75	5 00
Mme. Vilmorin. No. 343. Guard petals blush, center peach blush flaked with crimson.....	75	
Marie Houillon. No. 324. Light satiny rose...	75	5 00
Modeste Guerin. No. 332. Cherry rose, large full globulous flower sweet	75	5 00
Ne Plus Ultra. No. 513. Peach, edged white.....	75	5 00
Rubra Triumphans. No. 484. Dark purplish crimson. Semi double-mixed	75	
Saturnalia. No. 323. Lilac rose, silvery tinted...	75	5 00
Sidonie. No. 327. Lilac-rose, shading darker to center	75	5 00
Sosthenes. No. 356. Light rose.....	75	5 00
Surpasse Pottsi. No. 357. Purplish crimson.....	75	5 00
Tricolor-grandiflora. No. 386. Salmon pink. Late	75	5 00

SINGLE PEONIES

The single varieties have been much neglected in favor of the double sorts, but they are quite as showy, especially for massing in the shrubby borders, holding their blooms well above the foliage, giving flowers of delicate texture and color.

	Each	Per 10
Comus. No. 401. Light purple	\$0 75	\$5 00
Eclat. No. 400. Purple. Wide petals.....	75	5 00
Josephine. No. 397. Bright rose.....	75	5 00
Lucrinus. No. 395. Rich crimson. Tall grower..	75	5 00
Mardonius. Bright crimson. Dwarf grower....	75	5 00
Medusa. No. 432. Rosy lilac.....	75	5 00

PHLOX

PHLOX PANICULATA—HYBRID PERENNIAL PHLOX

A succession of flowers of greatest beauty from early July until frost, in softest tones of pink and rose, salmon, mauve and silvery white in great paniced blooms, will brighten the hardy border of mixed varieties of Phlox. Easy of culture, and perfectly hardy, the plants can be used at the edge of shrub border or in the garden, spaced about eighteen inches apart.

Assortment in Mixed Colors of Our Selection

\$10.00 per 100

THE FOLLOWING CHOICE VARIETIES

35c each; \$2.00 per 10 of a variety; \$15.00 per 100, not less than 10 of a variety, except as noted

Anna Cook. Soft lilac pink.

Argon. No. 102. Dwarf, early. Rose to salmon.

Bacchante. No. 105. Dark crimson, shading lighter to centre.

Beacon. Cherry red.

B. Comte. No. 142. Intense purple-crimson. **35c. each; \$3.00 per ten.**

Caran d'Ache. No. 109. Dwarf, early. Rosy-crimson.

Champs-Elysees. No. 110. Intense rich purple-crimson.

Eclaireur. No. 114. Tall, early. Crimson-purple, rosy-white centre.

Elizabeth Campbell. Salmon-pink, light shadings, dark eye, **35c. each; \$3.00 per ten.**

F. G. Vonlassburg. No. 147. White.

General Chanzy. No. 117. Very bright dark salmon.

Girondin. No. 118. Dark carmine rose, blush centre.

Henri Murger. No. 119. Large, pure white; large carmine centre; very fine.

Independence. No. 120. White.

La Fue de Monde. No. 127. Flame color.

La Vague. No. 124. Silvery rose, large flowers.

Miss Lingard. No. 149. Tall, early; fine, free flowering, white.

Mad. P. Langier. No. 128. Medium early. Salmon-pink.

Mrs. Wm. Jenkins. White.

Ornament. No. 134. Early. Clear rose.

O. Wittig. No. 160. Medium. Purple-crimson, carmine eye.

Pantheon. No. 135. Rose.

Prof. Virchow. Carmine, overlaid with orange-scarlet. **35c. each; \$3.00 per ten.**

R. P. Struthers. Bright, rosy-carmine, claret-red eye.

Sieboldi. Orange-scarlet.

Sunshine. No. 162. Medium, early. Bright red, crimson eye.

Thor. Deep salmon pink. **35c. each; \$3.00 per ten.**

INSECTICIDES

All prices are subject to change without notice.

Sunoco Spray Oil

A heavy oil which readily gives a permanent and uniform emulsion when mixed with water. For all scale insects, mealy bugs, woolly aphids, mix at strength of one part oil to twenty parts of water (1 qt. to 5 gallons). This also kills the eggs and prevents Summer infestations of red spider, aphids and many other insects. January, February and March are favorable months for this treatment, but the late Fall, just after the leaves drop, is just as good. It is also used as a Summer spray and as a spreader for Bordeaux, lead arsenate or nicotine sulphate. Do not use with lime sulphur.

PRICES:	½ gallon cans	@	\$0.85
	1 gallon cans	@	1.50
	5 gallon cans	@	5.75
	15 gallon drums	@	.70 per gallon
	30 gallon drums	@	.60 per gallon
	50 gallon drums	@	.50 per gallon

CALCIUM CASEINATE (Red Diamond). A powder. Not in itself an insecticide. Its peculiar properties cause a better adhesion and a uniform coating of the poison sprays to the foliage, fruit or bark, effecting an economy by giving better coverage and keeping the poison on the parts of the plant when it would otherwise be weathered off. 1½ lbs. are sufficient for 200 gallons (or one tablespoonful to 5 gallons) of spray material such as lead arsenate, lime sulphur, nicotine sulphate, etc. It is a vital ingredient of dry mixed sulphur and lime. Ask for *Red Diamond Brand*.

PRICES:	10 lb. sacks.....	@	\$1.00
	50 lb. sacks.....	@	4.50
	100 lb. sacks.....	@	8.00

LEAD ARSENATE. A powder. An internal poison for destruction of leaf-chewing insects and fruit feeders, such as codling moth, curculio, bag worms, walnut caterpillars, tent caterpillars, tussock moth, potato bugs and many others. Use 2 to 3 lbs. per fifty gallons of water.

PRICES:	4 lb. bags.....	@	\$1.50
	48 lb. cartons.....	@	14.00

BORDEAUX-LEAD ARSENATE combination. A powder. The insecticidal and fungicidal properties of these two materials, as previously described, are brought together in this useful combination. Use 3 to 6 lbs. to 50 gallons of water.

PRICE:	5 lbs.	@	\$2.25
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PARADICHLOROBENZENE (P. T. B.). Small crystals. Apply these about base of trees for control of borers in peach and cherry (not apple). Use from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ounce per tree. It may be used with perfect safety on very young (2-year-old trees) if raked from about trunk at end of three weeks. Directions on cans.

PRICES:	5 lbs.	@	\$1.75
	10 lbs.	@	3.50
	25 lbs.	@	7.50
	50 lbs.	@	14.50
	100 lbs.	@	28.00

NICOTINE SULPHATE (40%). A liquid. Aphids and all kinds of soft-bodied insects and some midges and some larvæ which do not come in this category are most effectively destroyed by this contact poison when used one part to 800 of water (1 or 2 teaspoonfuls per gallon). Makes a fine combination with Sunoco Spray Oil for control of box leaf miner and lace bugs. Roses, chrysanthemums, nasturtiums and other flowers should be sprayed with it regularly throughout the Summer. Full directions on can.

PRICES:	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. can	@	\$1.25
	2 lb. can	@	3.50
	10 lb. can	@	13.50

FERTILIZERS

FINE GROUND RAW BONE. For lawns apply 1000 lbs. per acre.

PRICES:	Bag of 200 lbs.	@	\$6.00
	Per ton (2000 lbs.)	@	50.00

F. & I. TOBACCO. Fine ground, excellent as a grass fertilizer.

PRICES:	Bag of 100 lbs.	@	\$3.50
	Per ton (2000 lbs.)	@	45.00

PEAT (Holland Peat). This is very finely ground. Excellent for potted plants or for Azalias, Rhododendrons and similar plants.

PRICE:	Per bale	@	\$5.00
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WHITE ROSE PLANT FOOD. A plant food which furnishes in correct proportions and available form, the three necessary elements which sustain the plant in all stages of its growth—potash, phosphorus and nitrogen. For grasses, flowers, vegetables, shrubbery, roses. Fine for lawns and golf greens. One pound treats 50 square feet of lawn. Full directions with each package.

1 lb. can.	@	\$0.25	25 lb. bag.	@	\$2.50
5 lb. can.	@	.75	50 lb. bag.	@	4.00
10 lb. can.	@	1.25	100 lb. bag.	@	6.50

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

Introduction : Many of our customers, after the receipt of goods, write or telephone us for some suggestions for the proper planting of the material in hand, and in order that the proper information may be at hand so that the stock can be promptly and properly cared for, we have written the following brief but complete instructions, which if followed will insure satisfactory results.

The Whole Subject of Successful Planting

may be briefly summed up as follows: Use Andorra-grown Trees, Shrubs and Plants; a well-drained hole larger than the spread of the roots; good soil, broken roots carefully trimmed and the top branches shortened in; soil packed so that the tree stands quite firm; a heavy mulching as soon as the planting is completed; careful watering during the first season, and thorough cultivation afterward.

On Arrival of the Shipment the bales or cases should be opened at once (except in freezing weather, when they should be placed in a cellar or other protected place to thaw out before unpacking), and if the stock cannot be planted at once it should be "heeled-in," taking care to protect the roots from the sun and winds. To do this, select for a heeling-in ground a location where there is good drainage; dig a trench from 1½ to 2 feet in depth and of sufficient width to accommodate the roots without bending them. In this trench set the trees close together, covering the roots carefully and thoroughly with soil, taking care that it is well worked in about them so as not to leave vacant spaces; then mound the soil along the line of trench, so that it will turn off the water in case of heavy rains. This is of special importance where the trees are to remain heeled-in any length of time.

Preparing to Plant. The most important point is the preparation of the hole; this should be dug at least a foot or two wider than the spread of roots of the tree to be planted, a very large specimen, when it should be proportionately deeper, and in the bottom of the hole the soil should be well loosened. Where the soil is not good, a much larger excavation should be made, and refilled with first-class soil. Should the planting space be in a clayey soil, the bottom of the hole should be thoroughly loosened, if possible, digging or blasting entirely through the clay; if not, then dig deep enough to fill in with stone or other loose material to provide proper drainage, which is most important.

Kind of Soil. A frequent question is "what kind of soil to use and with what to enrich it." Just here we would emphasize the fact that too much care cannot be taken with the preparations for planting. It is absolutely necessary that the tree be given an abundance of good soil if one would attain satisfactory

results. The best is that stripped from an old meadow, where the sod and topsoil can be taken together. It is always advisable, where much planting is done, to have a compost heap prepared the season previous by putting soil and manure in alternate layers, and turning the pile two or three times in the season to thoroughly mix them and prevent the manure burning out. When either of these kinds of soil is not procurable, old thoroughly rotted manure can be mixed with the soil for planting, but in no case should fresh manure or patent fertilizers be used.

When Setting the Tree take care that all broken portions of the roots are cut off in a clean, careful manner, cutting from the under side upward and using a pruning knife in preference to shears; then spread the roots in a natural position, taking care that the small fibers are not twisted or crowded. Fill in with good, fine soil, which should be worked carefully under the roots, so that no spaces remain unfilled. Be careful not to plant too deep. The tree will generally show by the soil mark on its bark the depth at which it stood in the nursery, and it should not be set more than two or three inches deeper. As the soil is filled in by layers, it should be carefully and firmly packed until the hole is filled to within an inch or two of the top. If it is dry weather the watering should now be done, and then the last of the soil spread without packing it. This loose top soil will act as a mulch and help to retain moisture.

After Planting. As soon as the hole is filled and the tree has been properly and firmly set, spread over the surface a layer 3 to 4 inches thick of either old or fresh manure, to extend a foot or two beyond the line of the newly-filled hole. This mulching is important, as it will shade the ground and help to hold the moisture, and moisture is, after careful planting, the most important aid to insure success. It should be borne in mind that when a tree is transplanted, no matter how carefully the work is done, it is impossible to take up the entire root system, and therefore, before it is able to care for itself, new roots must be formed to take hold of the soil. In the meantime the moisture is being continually evaporated from the trunk and branches by the action of the wind and sun, and this must be balanced by an artificial supply. During the dry spells and hot weather of the following season, the soil around the base of the tree, for a space wider than the hole, should be frequently watered, but not sufficient to make the ground soggy, and when possible the foliage should be sprayed.

Proper Pruning. As it is impossible to transplant a tree without affecting the root system, it is important, in order to balance the supply and to help avoid excessive evaporation, that the top of the tree should be cut back. The amount of cutting depends entirely on the amount of fibrous root carried by the tree, although hard-wooded varieties usually require harder cutting than soft woods. It is a good rule to remove about three-fourths of last year's growth from all the branches; and in doing this use a sharp knife, making a perfectly clean cut, and taking off the branch or part

of branch either at a fork or close to a strong bud. Be very careful not to leave stumps, as they invariably die back and create decay. The best time for pruning is when the trees are set out, and if they are large it will be found advisable to cut them before they are planted; but in every case be careful to preserve the natural form of the tree, and do not cut back into old heavy wood that does not show buds.

Shrubbery will, as a rule, stand considerable pruning when set out. This must be determined by the shape of the plant, the amount of growing roots it carries, and the season at which it is to bloom. If lilacs and forsythias are planted in the Spring or Fall, and pruned severely, the next season's flowers will be lost, as they make their flowering buds on the old wood; and in case of shrubs of similar habit the pruning should be moderate, or if the plants are sufficiently robust the pruning should be left until the flower is past, and then done before the new growth commences, so that they will set their bloom for the following year. On the other hand, shrubs like *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*, which make their bloom on the growth of the current year, should be cut back severely in the early Spring, after the danger of hard freezing is past, as severe pruning induces new growth, and hence a greater abundance of bloom. Shrubbery pruning should be done with a knife, not with hedge shears, and, as a rule, just after the plants have flowered; but in some cases this would prevent the showy fruits and seeds in the Autumn. It is almost impossible to give general directions for pruning shrubbery and to those who wish more information we shall be glad to recommend books which treat the subject very fully.

Planting Perennials. The first thing to be considered is the proper preparation of the soil. The beds, enriched with well-rotted manure, should be dug deep, especially if there is a clay bottom, which should be broken through to give the bed proper drainage and permit deep rooting of the plants, so that they will withstand the drought of Summer. If planted in dry weather, they should be well watered, and throughout the Summer the surface of the beds thoroughly cultivated to keep down the weeds and conserve the moisture. All plants having weak stems should be staked to keep them in their natural position, and as soon as the individual flowers are passed they should be cut off to allow the strength of the plant to go toward forming other flowers instead of seed. This will prolong the period of the bloom. In the Fall cut all plants, except those which are evergreen, to within six inches of the ground, and cover the beds with long manure. In the Spring the long, strawy part of the manure should be removed and the short litter that remains be forked into the beds, to enrich them and aid the soil to retain moisture. A garden-fork should be used in working the beds after planting.

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